"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, warmer today; Sunday probably fair, cooler; wind south.
For full weather report see Page 19.

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ALL BRITAIN CELEBRATES OUR ADVENT IN WAR

Stars and Stripes Flown with Union Jack Over Houses of Parliament.

GREAT SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S

Royalty, Britain's Highest Representatives, and Wounded American Soldiers Present.

AMERICAN BISHOP PREACHES

Immense Crowds in Streets Wear Our Flag and Cheer—Airplanes Circle Over Cathedral.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 20.—With the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack fluttering fraternally from the same flagstaff at the top of the Victoria Tower at Westminster, where in all the long history of the mother of parliaments no flag other than the British had hitherto been hoisted, with the King and Queen and other notable representatives of the British realm listening devoutly to an inspired oration by an American Bishop in St. Paul's Cathedral on President Lincoln's text that ballots, not bullets, are the true weapons of democracy, with American flags everywhere gaily flying in the bright sunshine of England's first Spring day, and with crowds in the streets cheering heartily for the representatives of the United States, "America Day" in London has been a great day.

"A solemn service to Almighty God on the occasion of the entry of the United States of America into the great war for freedom" was the official description of the function at St. Paul's, "attended by their Majesties, the King and Queen, and the American Ambassador." About 4,000 persons were accommodated in the cathedral, the congregation including, besides a large number of the Americans resident here, a representative gathering of English men and women of light and leading. There were also present a number of Americans who, fighting in the Canadian ranks, had already shed their blood in the cause of freedom. Official representatives of Canada and the other British colonies also were there in full strength, together with the diplomatic corps of most of the British allies in the Entente.

Flags Side by Side.

At the entrance to the choir the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were draped side by side—symbol of what Bishop Brent in his sermon described as the beginning of not only a new era but a new epoch.

It may be mentioned right here that common report assigns to King George himself the suggestion that the Stars and Stripes should be hoisted upon the Victoria Tower. Wherever the idea originated, credit is due for an innovation which was not merely a departure from tradition but a piece of high symbolism.

After the arrival of Ambassador Page and his party, including uniformed representatives of the American Navy and Army, who are over here, followed quickly by that of the King and Queen, with Princess Mary and other royalties and their retinue, the service began with the singing of the hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past, Our Strength Through Years to Come." After the Lord's Prayer, Psalms xlvi. and cxliv. were read by the assemblage. There were three special prayers, one of which was a thanksgiving to God "that Thou hast put it into the hearts of the President and the people of the United States of America to join with the allied nations in this great war in defense of liberty, humanity, and justice," while another was a petition for guidance "to those to whom Thou hast committed the Government of the United States of America."

Julia Ward Howe's "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" was then played by the band of the Welsh Guards as the congregation sang the words.

A Philippic Against Militarism.

Dr. Brent's sermon was at once a philippic against the militarism which sought to rule the world by bullets, and a triumphal chant of the democracy which placed ballots before bullets. There were some phrases in the sermon which will live.

"America has found her soul," said the Bishop, in clear tones that rang like trumpet notes through the great cathedral. "America, which has stood for democracy, the cause of the plain man, must fight for that cause at all costs. Democracy means peace, and that is what America, with the Allies, is fighting for. Democracy places ballots before bullets. We are at war today that we may destroy war, and, please God, we will achieve our purpose. That is the duty of democracy."

"Democracy says that men are masters of their own destinies, and not its toys, and the great democracies of each country in the world will never again be able to work out their problems in isolation. They are so interlocked that they can never be separated. Democracy must never lose sight of the fact that the supreme unit of the human race is mankind and has no right to depreciate another nation in order to exalt its own self."

After the Archbishop of Canterbury had pronounced the blessing the American and British national anthems were sung. When the royal and ambassadorial parties had left the cathedral the rest of the congregation filed out to find the crowds in the streets larger than ever, the sunshine more brilliant than before, and a squadron of British airplanes executing a series of evolutions

Continued on Page 2.

Balfour, British Foreign Minister, and Members of Mission Are Safe

The New York Times is informed, upon authority, of the safety of the Balfour mission which is to visit Washington to confer with our Government on measures of joint action in the war against the Imperial German Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The names of the members of the British High Commissioner's party, which is to confer with the American Government on co-operation in the war, have been made public here.

Mr. Balfour's personal staff includes the Hon. Sir Eric Drummond, K. C. KM. G., G. C. B.; Ian Malcolm, M. P.; C. F. Dormer, and G. Butler.

Other prominent members of the party are: Rear Admiral Dudley R. S. de Chair, K. C. B., M. V. O.; Fleet Paymaster Vincent Lawford, D. S. O., Admiralty; Major Gen. George T. M. Bridges, C. M. G., D. S. O.; Captain H. H. Spender-Clay, M. P.; Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England.

Secretary Lansing today made public the names of these additional members of the party:

War Office.—Colonel Goodwin, Colonel Langhorne, Major L. W. B. Rees, V. C., M. C., Royal Flying Corps, and Major C. E. Dansey.

Blockade Department Experts.—Lord Eustace Percy of the Foreign Office, A. A. Paton of the Foreign Office, F. P. Robinson of the Board of Trade, S. McKenna of the War Trade Intelligence Department, and M. D. Peterson of the Foreign Trade Department, Foreign Office.

Wheat Commission.—A. A. Anderson, Chairman, and Mr. Vigor.

Munitions.—W. T. Layton, Director of Requirements and Statistics Branch, Secretariat of the Ministry of Munitions; C. T. Phillips, American and Transport Department, Ministry of Munitions; Captain Leeming, Mr. Amos.

Ordnance and Lines of Communivation.—Captain Heron.

Supplies and Transports.—Major Puckle.

SENATE MODIFIES ESPIONAGE BILL

Alters Censorship Clause So as to Penalize Only the Publication of Forbidden Matter.

TEST VOTE IS 43 TO 33

Measure, Still Incomplete, Is Laid Over to Make Way for the Army Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—After holding back defense legislation in the Senate for three days, the press censorship provision of the Espionage bill was materially amended today to meet the storm of criticism it had aroused in both houses and throughout the country. On motion of Senator Reed of Missouri, a Democrat, an amendment was adopted providing that the President's regulations governing the subject must be "reasonable," and on motion of Senator Smith of Georgia, another Democrat, restrictions were removed against collecting, recording, communicating, or attempting to elicit information regarding the national defenses. Penalties are now limited to the forbidden publication of such facts.

The bill, still far from complete, was laid aside indefinitely to permit the Senate to take up the Army bill tomorrow. The action of the Senate today is regarded as definitely forecasting retention of a censorship provision in the Espionage bill.

From a constitutional point of view some Senators think the provision as amended is still as faulty as the original draft, because the regulations might require approval of some censor in advance of publication instead of, as in the libel laws, punishment after publication. But as a practical matter, the provision is very much softened. It will no longer be possible for a vengeful subordinate to persecute a critical newspaper by prosecuting or threatening to prosecute its correspondents for "attempting to elicit information" by innocently intended questions.

Sub-section C of Section 2, Chapter II., of the bill as amended, reads:

> Whoever, in time of war, in violation of reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the President, which he is hereby authorized to make and promulgate, shall publish any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the armed forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States, or with respect to the plans or conduct of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with or intended for the fortification or defense of any place, or any other information relating to the public defense calculated to be useful to the enemy, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than ten years or by both such fine and imprisonment; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict, nor shall any regulation herein provided for limit or restrict, any discussion, comment, or criticism of the acts or policies of the Government or its representatives, or the publication of the same.

Test Vote, 43 to 33.

Even this amended provision to the minds of some Senators carried lurking dangers to the liberties of the press, and Mr. Thomas of Colorado, a Democratic lawyer, moved to strike out all of it. His motion, however, failed by a vote of 33 to 43. Even newspaper proprietors, like Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Mr. Harding of Ohio, voted against Mr. Thomas. Just before that Mr. Cummins of Iowa, a Progressive Republican, who has vigorously opposed the censorship, proposed a slightly modified substitute for the entire subsection, and that was rejected by a vote of 34 to 40.

When Mr. McCumber of North Dakota moved an amendment permitting the President to give out certain information, the Senate, in a gale of laughter, tabled it without a roll call.

The extremes to which the advocates of press restriction are willing to go was indicated in a casual statement by Mr. Overman of North Carolina, who is in charge of the bill, when he declared that in case of national danger Congress could suppress all newspapers, and in a brief speech by Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Stone's attack on the press suggested that he had been brooding over the general criticism to which he had been subjected for his course on German affairs.

"I am curious to know," he said, "why a newspaper man—some people seem to think there is something about a newspaper man that makes him immune from the operation of the law, and a sort of sacred personage. I do not share in that belief. Indeed, I have rather a contrary opinion of them. I wish, however, here to apologize to the Senator from Nebraska, (Mr. Hitchcock, who is a newspaper proprietor,) for there are always very enlightening exceptions to every rule.

"But, Mr. President, I do not understand why a newspaper citizen, or in other words a citizen engaged in the

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DRAFT VICTORY LIKELY IN SENATE

Debate Begins Today and Chamberlain Predicts Bill Will Pass as Reported.

HOUSE MAY VOTE THURSDAY

Tentative Plan to Limit Discussion in Lower Body to 9 Hours —Dr. Eliot to be Heard.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The first real fight over the Administration's war program will begin tomorrow, when the Senate takes up the War Army bill drawn by the General Staff, and approved by President Wilson. The bill goes to the Senate with seven of the seventeen members of the Military Committee in favor of a call for volunteers instead of the proposal of the bill to raise the war army by a selective draft.

The debate is certain to last several days. No effort is expected on the part of the opponents of the draft to delay a vote, but many Senators who favor the bill want to discuss it before they vote. Lines have not been drawn definitely, but friends of the bill were confident tonight it would be passed by a good majority. Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee, said it would pass practically as reported.

Efforts to change the measure will centre on the amendment beaten in committee to add to the General Staff plan a provision authorizing a call for volunteers, offered by Senator McKellar, a Democrat. A report prepared by the Tennessee Senator, supporting the amendment, has the approval of six other committee members, and will be submitted formally tomorrow.

Senator Chamberlain expects to keep the bill before the Senate until a vote is reached, but no plan is now contemplated to hold unusually long sessions, or to attempt to sit continuously. In the ordinary course of Senate debate, at six hours a day, the bill should reach the voting stage by the end of next week.

The House Military Committee will meet tomorrow and go through the formality of approving the measure a majority has substituted for the General Staff measure, which provides that the volunteer system shall be tried before drafting is resorted to. The minorty will vote for the Staff bill, and reports by each side will be filed with the House when it meets on Monday. Chairman Dent of the committee said tonight the bill would be taken up on Monday and that a tentative arrangement had been made with Representative Kahn of California, ranking Republican Committeeman and a stanch supporter of the Administration, to have nine hours' general debate. That, with the time to be occupied under the five-minute rule, may permit a vote to be reached on Thursday.

Under the House rules it always is possible to limit debate, and the Senate has clothed itself with a closure rule that is designed to shut off dilatory debate. There is no desire apparent among leaders, however, to apply restrictions on such a measure as this, and debate, certainly in the Senate, will take its natural course.

Although it will not affect the bill, Chairman Chamberlain today promised several pacifists a hearing tomorrow, and the House Committee will hear Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, on the Swiss system of universal military training.

COLLEGES FOR CONSCRIPTION.

Officials of Seven Institutions Find Volunteer System Unfair.

A report of the officers of seven colleges to the Regents of New York University on military training was made public last night at Columbia University. The volunteer system was decried as unfair and a failure, and the necessity of compulsory universal military training was insisted upon.

The signers were President Charles A. Richmond of Union College, Provost William H. Cooper of Columbia, President Henry N. MacCracken of Vassar College, President Rush Rhees of the University of Rochester, President Joseph A. Mulry of Fordham, President George S. Davis of Hunter College, and Professor George P. Bristol of Cornell University.

The suggestion was made that the War Department be requested to tell the various women's colleges how best to serve the Government, and what changes should be made in curriculum in order to train women for service.

UNIONS OPPOSE THE DRAFT.

Resolution Adopted Unanimously by Central Federation.

The Central Federated Union, at its regular monthly meeting held at the Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street, last night came out against the selective draft as embodied in the Army

Continued on Page 3.

ROOT MAY HEAD COMMISSION GOING TO HELP RUSSIA

President to Select Group of Eminent Men to Advise the New Government.

EXPERTS IN MANY LINES

Commerce, Finance, Railroads, and Military Services to be on a Nonpartisan Board.

MONEY ALSO TO BE LOANED

Plan for United States to Strengthen Democratic Movement and Push War Against Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—President Wilson probably will name within a few days a group of distinguished Americans as a commission to be sent to Russia to confer with members of the new Provisional Government there on ways in which the United States can assist to strengthen the democratic movement and aid Russia in the war against Germany.

Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, appeared tonight to be the probable selection for Chairman of the commission, although officials said that a final decision had not been reached, and the names of several other men were under consideration. The commission will be entirely nonpartisan.

The President desires to demonstrate by the character of the men he chooses the deep interest he feels in the success of the democratic movement in Russia. He has discussed the question twice with his Cabinet, and is understood to have about made up his mind on the names of the principal members of the commission. The President first wanted to have a member of his Cabinet head the commission, and it is possible that he may yet decide on this step. Secretaries McAdoo and Lane have both been mentioned.

All the members of the Cabinet, however, are so actively at work on different phases of the war preparations that the President is understood to feel that it would be difficult to spare any of them at present.

In addition to the head of the commission, who will act as the spokesman of the President, the commission will include commercial, railroad, financial and military experts.

It is felt that with its experience of more than 100 years in democratic government, the United States may be able to answer many questions from the new Russian régime. The chief problems in Russia, other than political, have to do with finances and the strengthening of railroads and industries. The Administration is ready to loan money to Russia at a low rate of interest, and to do anything else possible.

Mr. Root has been in Washington for the last two days attending a meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Peace Foundation. He called at the White House yesterday, but found the President out and left his card.

LA FOLLETTE SENDS ENVOY.

Wants Lincoln Steffens to Help Write Russian Constitution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Lincoln Steffens, well known as a magazine writer, is on his way to Russia for the reported purpose of giving expert advice and assistance in framing a Constitution for the Government of that nation. The mission of Mr. Steffens is attributed to the suggestion or urging of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, perhaps the most radical of the radical group of the United States Senate. No statement of any sort is obtainable from Senator La Folette, and his attitude has given interest to the venture on which Mr. Steffens is supposed to have embarked.

According to talk here, Mr. Steffens was picked for the job of constitution writing by Senator La Follette, and is in a sense his agent. Just why Senator La Follette should have any part in drafting a Constitution for Russia is not known. The mystery of Mr. Steffens's selection is explained, but not authoritatively, by the statement that he had a part in framing the new Constitution of Mexico, recently promulgated by the Carranza Government. It was reported at the time that he wrote portions of the Mexican chapters in the Democratic campaign textbook.

Mr. Steffens is said to be traveling to Russia in company with Charles R. Crane, a wealthy manufacturer of Chicago, who supported Senator La Follette for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1912 and turned Democrat when Mr. Taft was renominated by the Republican Party. Mr. Taft had appointed Mr. Crane as Minister to China and had asked for his resignation before he sailed from San Francisco for the Orient because Senator P. C. Knox, then Secretary of State in the Taft Cabinet, accused Mr. Crane of official indiscretion and insisted that his commission be vacated. According to one version of the story Senator La Follette is said to have told friends that he had sent Mr. Steffens to Russia with Mr. Crane to draft the constitution.

Inquiry in official quarters with respect to both Mr. Crane and Mr. Steffens brought emphatic statements that neither had any official connection with the United States Government. Ignorance as to Mr. Steffens's mission was expressed in Government circles. It was acknowledged by officials that they knew that Mr. Crane was on his way to Russia, but it was insisted that he was going in an entirely unofficial capacity. Mr. Crane has lived in Russia and has important business and social connections there, and he had gone to that country, it was said, in order to utilize his familiarity with Russian affairs in an effort to help defeat Germany.

The object of his visit, according to what was asserted in a quarter where knowledge of his mission was acknowledged, was to see if there was not something that could be done by the United States to furnish material assistance to the Russian Government.

It had been known that Mr. Crane was on his way to Russia, but the reported presence of Mr. Steffens on the same ship with him did not become known here until today.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS at the RIALTO, B'way 42d. ANNIVERSARY WEEK Apr. 22—[illegible]

HINDENBURG APPEALS TO STRIKERS NOT TO IMPERIL MEN IN TRENCHES; NEW PEACE SIGNS SEEN IN VIENNA

REICHSRAT IS SUMMONED

Event Styled by Charles One of 'Extraordinary Importance.'

BALKS SOME GERMAN PLANS

The Emperor Rebuffs Some German-Austrians' Pleas of 'Necessities of State.'

TISZA'S FALL IS IMMINENT

Hungarian Socialists Boldly Demand That Central Powers Tell Their Peace Terms.

Russian Workmen's Council Spurns a Separate Peace

PETROGRAD, April 20, via London, Saturday, April 21.—Delegates from seven of the Russian armies conferred today with the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and asked the council whether it favored a separate peace.

M. Soyoloff, on behalf of the council, replied:

"The council rejects any idea of a separate peace."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 21.—Reports of significant doings in Austria-Hungary are reaching London from the Continent, and The Chronicle this morning publishes an article from a correspondent explaining the happenings. He says:

"Numerous political events are occurring in both Austria and Hungary—events that can only be understood in the light of the dual monarchy's urgent need for peace. The events are, first, the summoning of the Reichsrat for the first time since the outbreak of the war, and, second, the resignation, reported through Switzerland, of Count Tisza, the firebrand Prime Minister of Hungary, author of the aggression against Serbia, and thus the principal bringer about of war.

"On Thursday, according to an Amsterdam cable, Emperor Charles received a deputation of the German party leaders in Austria. The German leaders urged the necessity for a new and powerful and reorganized Austria; in other words, an Austria 'made in Germany.' They also expressed fears that 'peremptory necessities of State, which concern the vital interests of the whole of Austria,' might be relegated to the background. These 'necessities of State' are, in fact, the uncompleted negotiations with Germany for the foundation of a Germanized Middle Europe.

"The Emperor, in his reply, avoided these issues. He announced simply that 'it is my intention shortly to summon the Reichsrat,' adding that 'the revival of parliamentary life after years of suspension is of extraordinary importance.'

"Light is thrown on the meaning of this phrase, 'extraordinary importance,' by recent Vienna telegrams, evidently inspired, announcing that 'as the question of peace has come into the foreground, it is expected that the Reichsrat will be summoned for the middle of May without any change being made in the conduct of parliamentary business.'

A Blow to German Schemes.

"Thus all the German plans for the economic and political subjugation of Austria in a 'middle Europe' is in danger of going by the board before the urgent necessity for peace. The Germans intended that Galicia should be made autonomous and unrepresented in the Reichsrat. This would have given them a clear majority and a free hand, but the Polish members of Galicia will now appear in full force, and the German Party will be in a hopeless minority.

"This turn of events has caused something like consternation in Germany. A telegram from Berne quotes some German papers. The Tägliche Rundschau accuses Clam-Martinic, the Austrian Premier, of 'betraying the Germans and being false to Austria's faithful ally, Germany.' Reventlow groans that 'Emperor Charles has been led astray by bad advice.' The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten declares bluntly that Austria's new policy 'means the end of the great project of a Germanic middle Europe.'

"Meanwhile Count Nostez, member of the Austrian upper house, definitely attributes the sudden convocation of the Reichsrat to the possibility of peace and its necessity, saying:

"'By the outbreak of the Russian revolution the internal political position of Austria and Germany has been exposed to certain decisive influences, and we have to reckon with the approach of peace.'

"Undoubtedly this is the real explanation. At first the two German members of the Austrian Government, representing German interests, intended to resign. Reuter learns, however, that they will now retain office, and through Switzerland comes a report that the Austrian Germans have succeeded in effecting a parliamentar compromise with the Czechs. The nature of this compromise is not clear, but it seems as if a last effort was being made by Germanism to save something from the impending ruin.

"Count Tisza's fall is not confirmed, but must be imminent. Last week all the opposition parties united against him in an absolute boycott. His position as that of a determined opponent of franchise reform is also rendered untenable by the Kaiser's manifesto promising reform of the Prussian franchise. Tisza's removal, too, will mean a severe blow to the Prussian militarists, who were his close allies."

How Charles Rebuffed German Party.

AMSTERDAM, April 20.—A semi-official dispatch from Vienna says that Emperor Charles granted an audience to leaders of the German Party in Austria, in the presence of Premier Clam-Martinic. Herr Weisskirchner,

Continued on Page 2.

Berlin Strikers Discuss Resolutions for Peace Without Annexation and End of Compulsory Service

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, April 21, (via London.)—Resolutions of a revolutionary character were presented by leaders of the Berlin strikers at a mass meeting of the workers, according to the Düsseldorfer General Anzeiger.

Peace without annexations and abolition of compulsory service were two striking features of these resolutions, which, the paper says, were not carried.

The resolutions demanded that the Government declare its immediate readiness for peace on the basis of a renunciation of all intention of annexations. They further demanded the liberation of all political prisoners, the institution of complete political freedom, and a general, secret, equal, and direct franchise throughout the empire.

German Food Dictator Finds Hidden Grain and Meat.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, April 20.—In view of the serious situation in Germany, the Food Dictator again ordered a complete house-to-house round-up of all private food reserves in the towns, villages, and hamlets of the whole of Germany.

Commissioners, with Berlin reservists, descended on the farms, large and small, and the old farmsteads, even those with waste lands. They searched all buildings, not neglecting the humblest habitations.

Sacks of corn and potatoes and sides of bacon were found hidden in garrets, cellars, and apparently unused outhouses. The authorities were amazed by the quantities of food collected in these raids.

The search was slow, serious, but conscientious. The potatoes and grain were carefully weighed and the quantities apportioned to families to suffice till the next harvest. The remainder was taken away, leaving behind lamenting people. In some cases the householders, apparently scared, had the provisions ready and weighed, thereby facilitating the work. The peasants generally were quiet and friendly, being evidently aware of the seriousness of the food situation.

BRITISH DEFEAT TWO TURK ARMIES

Rout Force in Mesopotamia Covering Samara, on Right Bank of the Tigris.

TAKE MORE THAN 1,200 MEN

In Palestine Advanced Positions on Front of Six and a Half Miles Are Stormed.

LONDON, April 20.—General Maude, commanding the British forces in Mesopotamia, has forced a passage of the Shatt-el-Adhem, attacked the Turkish main positions and completely routed the Turkish forces, says an official statement issued today by the British War Department. So far 1,244 Turks have been taken prisoner. The text of the statement reads:

General Maude, telegraphing on the 18th, reports:

"On the night of the 17th we forced a passage of the Shatt-el-Adhem, a stream which was held by a detachment of the Eighteenth Turkish Army Corps. Next morning we attacked the main position held by this corps, covering the Istabulat station and about twelve miles southeast of Samara on the right bank of the Tigris. The operations were carried out with great vigor and dash, and resulted in complete rout of the enemy."

In a later dispatch, dated the 19th, General Maude reported:

"Though no full statement of our captures has yet been made, twenty-seven officers and 1,217 Turkish rank and file have been collected, and more are coming in. Six machine-guns and a considerable amount of other booty have been taken, and only the exhaustion of our horses prevented our capturing the enemy's guns. Our total casualties numbered 73."

General Maude reports that the dash and determination of our troops, especially the cavalry, in spite of the great heat, were brilliant.

The general officer commanding the British forces in Egypt reports in an official statement to the War Office that on April 17 the British advanced north of the Wadi Ghuzze, in Southern Palestine, and captured the Turkish advance positions along a front of six and one-half miles. The attack, the British statement says, was assisted by the fire of warships, and the position gained was consolidated. Fighting was still proceeding at the time the report was sent.

ALL BRITISH DOCTORS CALLED INTO SERVICE

Needed for Institutions Abroad, Owing to U-Boat Campaign to Sink Hospital Ships.

LONDON, April 20.—The War Cabinet decided today that every physician and surgeon and every man with medical training of military age must be called up for service immediately. The following official explanation is given:

"The enemy, in total disregard of the accepted tenets of civilized warfare has deliberately instituted a submarine campaign against hospital ships, and it has, therefore, become essential that a large number of hospitals should be established overseas in the various theatres of war for the treatment of sick and wounded.

"In order to allow this to be done with great rapidity it is essential to secure the services of every doctor that can possibly be spared from the United Kingdom."

FRENCH PRESS ON NORTH OF AISNE

Drive Germans to Heights Dominated by Malmaison Fort—Repulse Attacks Elsewhere.

19,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED

Berlin Announces Completion of Retirement to the "Siegfried Positions."

PARIS, April 20.—Following up their success yesterday in squeezing out the German salient, which had its point at Fort Condé on the Oise, the French continued to press back the enemy in this sector today toward the Chemin des Dames, the road running along the crest of the heights north of the river. General Nivelle's troops today occupied the village of Sancy, between Aizy and Nanteuil. They also made appreciable progress east of Laffaux, where the battle line swings toward the north. Immediately, in front of the French in this sector is the fort of Malmaison, standing on a range of high hills and protecting the high road from Soissons to Laon.

Over 19,000 prisoners have been captured by the French in five days' fighting, while up to the present more than 100 guns have been counted.

West of Craonne, where the French, judging from the official reports of the last few days, are already astride the Chemin des Dames, the Germans launched a heavy attack in the region of Ailles and Hurtebise farm, employing large forces of troops. They met a withering fire from the French artillery and machine guns and fell back in disorder.

In Champagne the French also made progress today, capturing several important points of support in Moronvilliers Wood. Here, also, the Germans attempted strong counterattacks, but without result.

The German artillery showed unusual activity last night and today in the region south of St. Quentin. To this bombardment the French guns replied with effect.

The War Office report issued this evening says:

> Between St. Quentin and the Oise there has been great activity by the artillery of both sides, particularly in the region to the north of Grugies. The day was calm south of the Oise.
>
> To the north of the Aisne our troops, harassing the enemy, have continued to progress toward the Chemin des Dames. We have occupied the village of Sancy.
>
> About 6 o'clock this evening, after very violent perparation by their artillery, the Germans launched an attack with large effectives in the region of Ailles and Hurtebise, which was broken by the fire of our artillery and machine guns and completely repulsed. The artillery fighting in this region continues very active.
>
> In Champagne we have captured several important points of support in the grove of Moronvilliers, despite the stubborn resistance of the enemy.
>
> We have made since April 16, between Soissons and Auberive, more than 19,000 prisoners. The number of guns we have captured during the same period and which have been counted up to the present exceeds 100.
>
> In the Argonne, after sharp fighting, our detachments penetrated up to the second enemy trench. They found a great number of German dead. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The afternoon statement follows:

> South of St. Quentin the enemy's artillery kept up a heavy fire, to which our batteries replied vigorously. During the night patrol encounters occurred north of Urvillers.
>
> In the region of Laffaux we made appreciable progress and took fifty prisoners. We repulsed several counterattacks by the Germans in this sector. On the Vauclerc plateau and southwest of Courcy we carried several trenches with grenades. East of Loivre a well-conducted operation enabled us to gain ground and take 250 prisoners.
>
> In Champagne the night was marked by violent reactions of the enemy. Very strong counterattacks, preceded by bombardments, were launched by

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BIG KRUPP WORKS AFFECTED

Workers at Spandau Also Out and Berlin Strikers Refuse to Return.

MAKES PLEA FOR THE ARMY

To Hinder Flow of Supplies to the Front Now a Crime, Says Hindenburg.

GIVES ASSURANCE ON FOOD

And Calls on Men at Home, Through Munitions Minister, to Help Achieve Victory.

LONDON, Saturday, April 21.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to a wireless message received here from Berlin, has sent a message to General Groener, head of the German Munitions Department, urging the striking workingmen to resume their labors, in order that the military forces of the empire, especially on the western front, may not be seriously hampered.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg says that he recognizes that the population has been hit hard by the reduction of the bread ration, but that undoubtedly the increase in meat and the regular delivery of potatoes will compensate therefor. While he is convinced that the authorities will see to the proper distribution of foodstuffs, the Field Marshal says:

"I am, therefore, quite unable to see how the food situation can be made the ground for strikes by workers while our present position on the western front, which must be fought out there, demands an undiminished production of war supplies of all kinds. This is the first task and takes precedence over all others.

"Every strike, however small, may be the means of an unjustifiable weakening of our defensive forces and is an inexcusable crime against the fighting forces, especially the men in the trenches, who bleed in consequence."

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that von Hindenburg concludes his message by asking General Groener to see that all means are employed to continue the production and dispatch of arms and munitions, and also to have the necessary explanation given the armament workers to that end, which, "in my opinion, appears the principal condition for attaining our great aim."

Another Amsterdam dispatch says that General Groener has sent copies of the letter of von Hindenburg to the trade federations, appealing to them to communicate the contents to the workmen.

10,000 STRIKERS IN RIOT.

Try to Burn Town Hall in Magdeburg and Some Are Shot Down.

LONDON, Saturday, April 21.—Ten thousand strikers, mostly munition workers, tried to burn the Town hall at Magdeburg on Friday, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Oldenzaal, Holland.

Soldiers fired on the rioters, killing and wounding many, and the town is now in a state of siege.

Magdeburg, the capital of the Prussian Province of Saxony, is one of the strongest fortresses in the German Empire. It is the seat of immense steel works and machine shops, forming part of the great Krupp works. The city had a population in 1900 of 229,663.

KRUPP'S AMONG PLANTS AFFECTED BY STRIKE

Thousands of Workers Out in Berlin—Labor Troubles in Leipsic Also.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 20, (dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Advices from the frontier state that a strike has broken out in the Krupp Works at Essen. Today's Essen and West German papers contain no reference to this happening.

A message, sent out from Berlin saying that the strike there was ended, is now admitted to have anticipated that event. Though the majority returned to work, numbers of workingmen remained away to such an extent that the work in the munition factories must be seriously handicapped.

The workers at the Siemens-Schuckert Works, according to Vorwärts, returned only after many hours' discussion at a mass-meeting, and those of the Deutsche Waffen und Munitions Fabriken decided to continue the strike and send a deputation to the Chancellor. These workers number about 25,000. The concern is one of the largest in Germany, and also controls the Mauser works. The strike at Spandau also continues.

The Cologne Gazette states that a strike similar to that at Berlin, broke out in Leipsic, and that there was a street demonstration by big crowds of strikers. The munition factories were very considerably affected. It is not stated whether the strike is concluded.

Bethmann Rebuffs Strikers.

COPENHAGEN, April 20, (via London.)—According to the Berlin Vorwärts, the strike continues everywhere in Berlin, and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's reply to a deputation of workers from the Deutsche Waffen and Munitions Fabriken of Berlin was a declination to assume the task of arbitrator.

AMSTERDAM, April 20, (via London.)—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, says the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, having declined to discuss the situation with a deputation headed by Hugo Haase, President of the Central Executive Committee of the New Independent Socialist Democratic Party, 20,000 workers in four factories in Greater Berlin decided to continue their strike.

Spandau, at the confluence of the Spree and the Havel, is the great German arsenal for war stores and contains extensive military work shops.

SURPRISED AT LOYALTY OF THE GERMANS HERE

Berlin Paper, Printing Their Loyalty Pledges, Doubts They Would Invade Fatherland.

AMSTERDAM, April 20, (via London.)—Die Post of Berlin prints stories from American newspapers, dated Feb. 6 and 8, in which various German-American associations and individuals of German birth and descent are reported as affirming their loyalty to the United States in case of war. Die Post comments as follows:

"If German-Americans, in case of an attack by Germany on America, offer to defend their new home land we can understand and approve, but we can never understand if they lend themselves to fight Germany outside their country. As long as universal military service is not established in America by law no German can be forced to take up arms against the old Fatherland."

In its commercial section Die Post has an article on shipbuilding after the war, in which it says that, as Germany will be unable to buy or order ships abroad, German yards, backed by Rhenish interests, already are preparing to meet the new situation. Twelve big German yards have increased their capitalization by 20,000,000 marks, which, the newspaper says, is clearly insufficient. It adds that the Government must assist in the work by supplying funds for the building of new yards.

Anti-German Riots in Brazil Cease.

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, April 20.—The anti-German riots have ceased and normal conditions have been restored. A number of patriotic manifestations have taken place throughout the State of Rio Grande do Sul. No untoward incidents occurred.

CANADIANS AT VIMY ONCE SURROUNDED

Left Wing Found Itself Cut Off by Germans, but Fought Its Way Out.

BATTLE LASTED 17 HOURS

Troops, After Terrific Fighting, Gained Points Overlooking Douai Plain.

OTTAWA, April 20.—New facts and details concerning the difficulties which confronted the troops of Canada in their capture of Vimy Ridge on April 9 were disclosed in an official statement received tonight from the Canadian War Records Office in London. Especial tribute is paid to the troops on the extreme left, who not only faced stubborn resistance when they reached the German second line, but were subjected to a fierce fire from the rear from Teutons who had emerged from tunnels and reoccupied their first line.

"Preparations for Easter Monday's attack," said the statement, "had been extensive and thorough. The actual infantry assault and final deluge of shells were but the logical and irresistible conclusion of an offensive which had been maintained against Vimy Ridge for months by the Canadian corps. The tactical importance of this position had increased recently to a marked extent owing to the withdrawal of the enemy before the third army, to the south.

"At 5:30 on Monday morning, April 9, the great attack was launched with terrific fire from our massed artillery and from many field guns in hidden advanced positions. Our 'heavies' bombarded the enemy positions on and beyond the ridge and trenches, dugouts, emplacements, and roads, which for long had been kept in a continual state of disrepair by our fire, were now smashed to uselessness. An intense barrage of shrapnel from our field guns, strengthened by the indirect fire of hundreds of machine guns, was laid along the front. At the same moment the Canadian troops advanced in line in three waves of attack.

"Flurries of snow drifted over the battlefield as the Canadians left their jumping off trenches. Behind the rolling barrage the light was sufficient for manoeuvring purposes and yet obscure enough to obstruct the range of vision and lessen the accuracy of fire of the German riflemen and machine gunners.

Great Difficulties of Terrain.

"The first stage of the advance was made over ground indescribably tangled with obstacles of all sorts; with great mine craters, many of which were impassable; with thousands of shell holes which had churned the whole field into a vast puddle of mud, with crumbled trenches, coils and hedges of torn entanglements of barbed wire. But over this difficult ground, over and around gaping craters and clawing tangles, into and under the fire of the enemy, the long lines of heavy laden infantry moved forward unbroken on the fringe of our rolling curtain of shrapnel fire.

"The troops on the extreme left made a start under conditions as favorable as those in the centre and right, but they were soon confronted by a strong and constantly strengthening opposition. The advance of the troops was checked between its first and second lines of objectives by heavy fighting, which was more formidable against the centre of the line than against the flanks. A dip in the ground caused a change of direction which swung the troops off their central objectives. They reached their goals on the flanks only to find themselves subjected to heavy, close range fire of machine guns and rifles.

"To be enfiladed from the centre and the north was bad enough, but to add to the situation, caves or a tunnel of the hostile line over which we had already advanced now disgorged Germans, who promptly reoccupied their old front line and opened fire on our rear. The enemy at these points fought with unusual vigor and resolution.

Battle Lasted 17 Hours.

"The troops on the extreme left fought all day against the surrounding Germans, and by 10 o'clock at night succeeded in disposing of the enemy in their rear and capturing the major portion of the enemy's trenches in their centre.

"'The Pimple' to the north remained to the enemy, but by then snow was falling heavily, and it was decided to consolidate the hard-won gains and prepare for a counterattack rather than to undertake a further assault that night.

"'The Pimple' would keep for tomorrow. In the meantime the other troops fought forward to one line after another with many brisk encounters, and not without casualties. Most of these were the result of shrapnel fire. Only a small percentage were fatal, and the majority of the wounds were of minor character.

"From the fall of the first man our battalion stretcher bearers and every unit of the Canadian Medical Corps were on the alert. The work of the officers and men of the 'twining serpent' was one of the splendid, outstanding achievements of this great day.

"On the German second line the troops drew breath and consolidated their gains. Our barrage was laid before them steady as a wall. Fresh troops came up and deployed into position. They waited for the barrage to lift at the ordained minute and lead them on. The enemy's artillery fire, their counterbarrage, and bombardment of our gun positions were not strong, as strength in such things is considered today.

"Prisoners were already hurrying to our rear in hundreds, pathetically and often ludicrously grateful to the fortunes of war that saved them alive for capture. They surrendered willingly.

"The barrage lifted and the troops on the right moved forward to the German third line. Here again they paused for a time, then advanced again behind the ever-ready and unslackening barrage for a distance of about 1,200 yards.

"This advance included, covered and captured, several villages, Hill No. 140, a number of fortified woods, and several trenches and belts of wire, and still the enemy surrendered by hundreds and scuttled rearward to safety. Their resistance grew feebler, their hands more eager to relinquish the weapons and ascend high above their heads at each stage of our advance.

"At 10 o'clock snow fell heavily from black clouds sweeping low across the ridge. Half an hour later the snow ceased, the clouds thinned, and the sun shone over the shattered and clamorous battlefield.

"Word was received at the advanced headquarters that the British division on our immediate right was enjoying a degree of success in its operation equal to the Canadian success. Events seemed to develop with rapidity and precision. By 1 o'clock every point in the enemy's third line had been reached and secured. By this time the troops on the right had consolidated their gains and advanced strong patrols. From their new positions they commanded a wide view of enemy territory to the eastward. They reported a massing of Germans on a road in their new field of vision, and our heavy guns immediately dealt with the matter.

Over 3,000 Germans Captured.

"By noon one of our battalions of this division had received and dealt drastically with three counterattacks. Its new front remained unshaken. Shortly after this the Canadian corps was able to state that the prisoners already to hand numbered three battalion commanders, fifteen other officers, and more than 3,000 noncommissioned officers and men with plenty more in sight making for our cages as fast as their legs could carry them.

"The final stage of the attack of the troops on the right was now made. They passed through the wide belts of enemy wire, which fringed the plateau, by way of wide gaps torn by our heavy artillery at fixed intervals. So they issued upon the eastern slopes of Vimy Ridge, the first allied troops to look down upon the level plateau of Douai since the German occupation in 1914. They saw the villages of Farbus, Vimy, and Petit Vimy at their feet, and beyond these the hamlets of Willerval, Bailleul, Oppy, and Mericourt. From that distance the little clusters of houses and gardens showed nothing of the devastation and ruthless occupation they had known so long, and the wide and quiet fields displayed no scar of battle. The hearts of the Canadians were lifted by this sight."

$500,000 TO BUILD HOMES.

Carnegie Trustees Vote Aid for War-Stricken Countries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, as an act of sympathy with the suffering which has fallen upon innocent and helpless noncombatants in the existing war, today appropriated $500,000, to be expended as speedily as may be, to aid in the reconstruction of homes in the devastated portions of France, Belgium, Serbia, or Russia.

The Trustees present at today's meting were Elihu Root, President; Joseph H. Choate, Vice President; James Brown Scott, Secretary; Robert Bacon, Robert S. Brookings, Thomas Burke, Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles W. Eliot, John W. Foster, Austen G. Fox, Robert A. Franks, George Gray, William M. Howard, George W. Perkins, Henry S. Pritchett, Jacob G. Schmidlapp, James L. Slayden, Oscar S. Straus, Robert S. Woodward, and Luke E. Wright.

ROMANONES QUIT ON NEUTRAL POLICY

Premier Tells King It Prevents Proper Defense of Spanish Lives and Interests.

NATION'S PRESTIGE SHAKEN

Failure to Side with Latin America Involves Loss of Moral Leadership of the Race.

MADRID, April 20.—Count Romanones, in tendering his resignation to King Alfonso, said he was convinced that the defense of the lives and interests of Spaniards could not be assured if the Government policy continued bound by the limitation hither to existing. The Premier declared that he felt compelled by his conscience to resign.

He added that he was influenced by the consideration that Spain would lose its position as a moral leader if she and the races issued from her appeared to be divided at a time so decisive for the future.

"Convinced to a certainty," wrote Count Romanones, "that the defense of the lives and interests of Spaniards cannot be effectively assured as long as our policy in the presence of war continues restricted by the same limitations as hitherto, my conscience as a patriot and as a Premier, alive to the obligations toward my country in the present and the future, obliges me to make the following declarations to your Majesty and the nation, and to make the decisions that such a conviction demands.

"It was my intention to submit this question to the Parliament, but for that it was necessary that your Majesty's Government should arrive at a concrete solution and the unanimity, which was indispensable, was not reached at the Cabinet's deliberations on the subject.

"I have always been convinced that the only international policy assuring the prosperity of Spain was that adopted in 1902. This policy, adopted by a Government to which I had the honor to belong, was continued and accentuated in the treaties of 1904 and 1915, and in the declarations made at Cartagena in 1907 and 1913. The war has suspended the development of this policy, but it should not and could not, in my opinion, change it. The course of events has strengthened my conviction.

"Some week ago, in announcing to the Congress the last submarine blockade note, I affirmed that the life of the country should not stop. I now declare that, notwithstanding the efforts of the Government, the life of the country is in danger of stopping. I formed the absolute conviction that the problems that peace will raise for the future of every nation require that Spain shall not depart from the path she entered in 1912 without that policy implying in any way an intervention.

"Another consideration influenced my mind. Spain is the custodian of the spiritual patrimony of a great race. She aspires to preside over a moral federation of all the nations of our blood, and she will definitely lose this rôle if at an hour so decisive for the future as the present one Spain and the races that have issued from her seem divided. This being my conviction as to the future destinies of the country, I cannot honorably govern without making my acts conform to it.

"Your Majesty has overwhelmed me with honors, for which I shall always be grateful, and has reposed absolute confidence in me, authorizing me in such moments to act according to my convictions and the interests of the country. But I recognize, after having considered religiously manifestations of the public conscience and of the party which I direct, that there is a large part of Spanish opinion which does not share the convictions of him who honorably follows liberal currents and is willing to support nobly the responsibilities of demoncratic government; that there is a moral impossibility which prevents me from governing against public opinion, which I must not and shall not do. I do not share that point of view, but I bow before it. Consequently I place in the hands of your Majesty the resignation of the Government over which I have had the honor to preside.

"This resignation is irrevocable. For that reason I do not indicate any public man for your Majesty's choice, but declare that I cannot henceforth, in view of my convictions, retain the responsibilities of the government of my country."

The Duke of Alba, Minister of the Interior in the retiring Cabinet, whose differences of opinion with Premier Romanones were one of the principal causes of the resignation of Count Romanones, refused at first to accept the portfolio of Finance in the new Ministry of Premier Prieto. Subsequently, however, he changed his mind, having learned that his declination, if persisted in, would cause several other Liberal statesmen to refuse to serve. The Duke said that, in agreement with Premier Prieto, they would continue the international policy set forth in the King's message unless a change should be necessary, in which case the intervention of Parliament naturally would be required.

The Epoca announces that General Valeriano Weyler will be the candidate of the new Cabinet for President of the Senate.

MARCONI WELCOMES AMERICA AS AN ALLY

Declares a Direct Loan from Us Would Foster Closer Relations with Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 20.—Senator Marconi, in a letter to Ambassador Page, says:

"The sincere admiration and affection I have always felt for your great nation and the encouragement and hospitality invariably ungrudgingly extended to me by Americans, in carrying out my wireless work, render more intense the satisfaction which I feel, in common with my countrymen, at American participation in the great war, which we are fighting for the freedom of civilization.

"Having had the good fortune to work for years in your country and the opportunity of appreciating your democratic institutions, I rejoice at the knowledge that you now have become our ally, not only because it is the most eloquent confirmation of the justice of our cause and because it affords us most valuable material assistance, but also because it enables Americans and Italians to understand and appreciate each other much better.

"No political antagonism can exist between America and Italy. Both fought for freedom and are now fighting together for a common cause—the liberty of the world. Italy has every reason to encourage closer relations with America in her financial, industrial and commercial activites. On the victorious conclusion of the war I hope the business relations between the two countries will greatly increase and America will take a more important part in the development of Italian natural resources, yet partly unknown and incompletely utilized. Nothing would contribute to bring about closer relations than a loan made directly by America to Italy."

DRIVE BULGARS BACK.

French Recapture Trenches Lost on Macedonian Front.

PARIS, April 20.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today made public the following bulletin:

> Orient.—After brilliant counterattacks our troops recaptured a few elements of trenches which had been lost the 18th at Tsrvena Stena. About 60 prisoners, most of them Germans, remained in our hands.
>
> To the east of the Cerna the Serbian troops repulsed two enemy attacks.

Skirmishes on Russian Fronts.

PETROGRAD, April 20, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—"There have been scouting and rifle firing on all the fronts," says today's War Office statement.

GARIBALDI OFFERS AID.

Volunteers to Help Train the New American Army.

ROME, Thursday, April 19, (via Paris, April 20.)—General Ricciotti Garibaldi, the last surviving son of the Italian patriot, today offered himself and his four sons, all officers in the Italian army, for service in the United States as instructors for the new American army. Rising on his crutches, General Garibaldi said:

"I would be proud to draw my sword again under the Stars and Stripes."

General Garibaldi proposes the formation in America of an army of 30,000 to 100,000 Italian, Spanish, and American volunteers to be thrown into the Balkans from Saloniki and open up a route for the regulars to follow. He believes that it would thus be possible to reach Constantinople in a fairly short time.

ITALIAN GUNS ACTIVE.

Artillery Drills and Raids by Air Squadrons Continue.

ROME, April 20.—Today's War Office report says:

> In the Trentino the artillery was active in the Camonica, Giudicaria and Lagarina Valleys. The railways station of Calliano and its neighborhood were again shelled by our batteries.
>
> On the Julian front yesterday there were lively artillery duels in the northern sector of the Carso.
>
> Last night enemy seaplanes dropped bombs on various places on the Lower Isonzo. There were no casualties or damage. One of our airships bombed with good results the railway station and lines at Opcina, returning safely.

BRITAIN CELEBRATES OUR ADVENT IN WAR

Continued from Page 1.

which seemed like a dance of joy in the face of heaven over the union in a common fight for freedom of the great democracies of the Old and New Worlds.

Our Flag Flown Everywhere.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 20.—The British people and Americans in this country celebrated America's partnership in the world war today with great enthusiasm. American flags were flown everywhere on public and private buildings throughout Great Britain.

Countless thousands of persons in the streets wore the American flag conspicuously, and in St. Paul's Cathedral a great congregation, including the King and Queen and the official heads of the nation, gathered for a thanksgiving service.

Seldom have exercises in ancient St. Paul's drawn greater crowds to the thoroughfares leading to the edifice. It was a day of days, so far as the weather was concerned, with the bright sunshine of an ideal Spring morning, and as early as 8 o'clock persons who had not been fortunate enough to obtain tickets of admission to the Cathedral began to assemble about the churchyard to view the arrival of the King and the Queen and to display small American flags as a tribute of respect to the new ally. Thousands of persons traveled to London from outside points for the celebration, and as the hour of the services approached, it was almost impossible to obtain accommodation on motor buses going in the direction of the Cathedral.

Civil War Veterans March.

One of the most picturesque of numerous processions to the Cathedral was a group of twenty-two veterans of the American civil war, who marched from their humble headquarters near London Bridge to the Cathedral carrying American flags and a banner inscribed "American Civil War Veterans; Not for Ourselves, but for Our Country."

The wrinkled faces and limping gait, combined with the military pride which has always distinguished these veterans, recalled to every American who saw them similar processions which feature Memorial Day and other holidays in the United States. Few of the British spectators in the busy streets of the financial district understood exactly what the procession meant, but here and there an American rushed from the sidewalk and hurriedly shook hands with each of the marchers. Some of the veterans had not seen their native land since the days of the great struggle of half a century ago.

By 10 o'clock a steady line of motor cars and carriages was bringing the holders of tickets for the service, while vast throngs were gathered about the Cathedral, and especially in Ludgate Hill, through which street the royal couple and Princess Mary were to arrive. Americans clad in the uniforms of the Canadian, New Zealand, and Australian contingents mingled with thousands of conventionally clad civilians, nearly all of whom wore tiny American flags or carried larger ones in their hands.

St. Paul stands in a square by itself, and from the business houses in the surrounding streets floated the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack. Barriers had been erected in all the streets about the Cathedral, and great cordons of the police and the military stopped all business traffic early. All persons within the barriers not provided with police passes or tickets were moved outside, but the square was quickly filled again. Thousands of persons applied for admission at the gate, but good naturedly took their places in the line outside when turned back and waited patiently.

By 11 o'clock most of those who were to attend the service had arrived, the motors and carriages bringing them bearing the arms of some of the most notable families in the empire. At 11:20 o'clock those waiting in the square heard a great volume of cheering in the distance and knew that this heralded the approach of the royal party.

Ovation for the King.

The King and Queen, with Princess Mary, had come from Windsor, arriving at Paddington station at 10:45 o'clock. Outside the station a dense crowd had assembled.

A remarkable demonstration of patriotism was witnessed as the party was driven from the station in an open coach drawn by four horses with outriders, but no military escorts. Cheer after cheer was raised and small Union Jacks and American flags were waved on all sides along the route.

Another ovation awaited the King and Queen near the Admiralty Arch, where there was a great crowd. A group of South African soldiers which had taken a position there gave the famous war cry as the royal carriage passed. The King saluted and the Queen bowed an acknowledgment.

Throughout the Strand and Fleet Street the tremendous ovation continued. Both these thoroughfares were decorated profusely with the Stars and Stripes and the flags of the other countries ranged with Great Britain.

A picturesque and somewhat startling military touch was added to the impressive scene by the appearance of four great airplanes which circled about above the Cathedral, as if to guard the royal party.

The King and Queen and Princess Mary were received at the west entrance by the Lord Mayor and Sheriff, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and United States Ambassador Page. King George was in the full uniform of a British Field Marshal.

The cathedral seats nearly 4,000 people, and was filled to its furthermost recesses, with hundreds looking down from the balconies and niches high in the vault. All seats were occupied when King George and Queen Mary entered, followed by the Mayors and Aldermen of the twenty-six boroughs of London, who formed a vivid block of color in their scarlet robes of office.

Scene in the Cathedral.

Everywhere throughout the cathedral the army khaki and the navy blue were conspicuous. In the reserve seats were a large number of wounded officers and soldiers, including many Canadians and Americans, who are serving with the Dominion forces.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law represented the Cabinet in the absence of Premier Lloyd George, and the parliamentary delegation was large.

The King, who took the deepest interest in the service from the moment of his entry into the Cathedral, sat in the first row of seats, occupying the second seat on the right side of the aisle, with Queen Mary in the outside seat. Other members of the royal family present besides Princess Mary were Queen Alexandra, the Princess Royal, Princess Maud of Fife, the Duke of Connaught, Princess Patricia, Princess Christian and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

Directly across the aisle sat Ambassador Page, Admiral Sims and the staffs of the American Embassy and Consulate, with representatives of the Pilgrims, the American Society, the American Luncheon Club ,and the American Chamber of Commerce. In the diplomatic section were officers in the uniforms of France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania and Japan.

Among the host of notables present were Lord Curzon, Lord Milner, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Lord and Lady Derby, Sir Edward and Lady Carson, Lord Hardinge, Viscount French, Mrs. and Miss Lloyd George, Lord and Lady Robert Cecil, Sir William and Lady Robertson, Sir John Jellicoe, Minister of Munitions Addison, the Commissioner for New Zealand and Lady Mackenzie, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Buckmaster, Viscount and Viscountess Reading, Sir Francis F. and Lady Lloyd, Viscount and Viscountess Sandhurst, Sir Charles and Lady Mathews, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Countess of Sandwich, Lord and Lady Inverclyde, Cora Countess of Strafford, Sir Robert Perks, Sir Arthur May, Surgeon General of the Navy Thomas Gregory Foster, and the deans of the University of London, Sir William and Lady Osler, Lord and Lady Aberconway, Viscount Mersey, Lord Kintore, Lord and Lady Harcourt, Sir George and Lady Alexander, Viscountess Abercromby, Sir Almeric and Lady Fitzroy, Sir Henry and Lady Norman, the Countess of Essex, Viscount and Viscountess Limerick, Viscountess Wolverhampton, former Premier and Mrs. Asquith and Miss Asquith, the Earl of Rosebery, Lord Northcliffe, and T. P. O'Connor.

The only special decorations in the Cathedral were a large American flag and a Union Jack, which hung side by side over the chancel rail. Overhead in the dim arches hung the dust-weighted and battle-torn flags of famous British regiments, some of which had been carried in the American War of the Revolution, while among the tombs and memorials of famous soldiers ranged about the walls were the names of those who fought against the colonies in that war.

An Impressive Service.

The service in the Cathedral, where the most momentous occasions of national rejoicing and mourning have been solemnized for centuries, was unprecedented in being the commemoration of an act of another nation. It began with the singing of the hymn. "O God, Our Help in Ages Past, Our Strength Through Years to Come," in a deep and mighty chorus with a heavy roll of drums from the band of the Welsh Guards, stationed at the chancel rails.

The service which followed consisted of The Lord's Prayer, Psalms xlvi. and cxliv., lessons from Isaiah lxi. The Apostles' Creed, a prayer, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic"; a sermon by Bishop Brent of the Philippines, the hymn, "Through the Night of Doubt and Sorrow"; benediction by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King."

The prayers and psalms were read by the whole assemblage and the hymns, sung by the thousands of voices reinforced by the choir, the great organ, trumpets and drums, were deeply moving.

The clergy of St. Paul's conducted the service, assisted by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London. Three of the prayers offered were specially prepared for the occasion. The first one was: "Thou, O God, hast put into the hearts of the President and people of America to join the allied nations in a great war in defense of liberty, humanity and justice. We pray Thee to grant victory to our forces."

The second prayer was: "We pray Thee to guide the President and those to whom Thou hast committed the Government of the United States. Grant them special wisdom and understanding, that they may fulfill Thy divine purposes." The third read: "We thank Thee for the abundant blessings Thou hast bestowed on the people of the United States. We pray they may labor always to advance Thy kingdom on earth, that peace, happiness, truth and justice may everywhere flourish and abound."

The text from which Bishop Brent spoke was Maccabees ii., 13:

> Having gone apart from the elders, he resolved that they should go forth and try the matter in fight, by the help of God. And committing the decision to the Lord of the world and exhorting them that were with him to contend manfully, even unto death, for the laws, the temple, the city, the country and the commonwealth, he pitched his camp—having given out to his men the watchword: "Victory is God's."

Bishop Brent said in his sermon:

"We comrades in the common cause have come together, like sturdy Judas Maccabaeus and his fellow-patriots in the ancient story, to commit our decision to the Lord and to place ourselves in His hands before we pitch our camp and go forth to battle. It were an unworthy cause that we could not commit to God with complete confidence. Today we have this confidence.

"This, I venture to say, is not merely the beginning of a new era but of a new epoch. At this moment a great nation, well skilled in self-sacrifice, is standing by with deep sympathy and bidding Godspeed to another great nation that is making its act of self-dedication to God.

"That altar upon which we Americans are today laying our lives and our fortunes is already occupied. For nearly three years Great Britain and her allies have been fighting not merely for their own laws, their own homes, their liberty and all they hold sacred, but for the great commonwealth of mankind.

Proclaims Victory in Sight.

"Today, when the United States avow their intention of giving themselves whole-heartedly to this great cause, the battle for the right assumes new proportions, a new power and victory; aye, a victory that is God's is in sight. We Americans have never been oblivious to the fact that the people of this country have been standing for the same principles which we love and for which we live. England, thank God, is the mother of democracy, and England's children come back today to pour all their experience, the experience of a century and a half of independent life, with gratitude at the feet of their mother.

"Today we stand side by side with our fellows as common soldiers in the common fight. There have been great quarrels in the past that were results of misunderstanding, but our quarrel with Germany is not based on misunderstanding. It is due to understanding. Just as it was understanding that made us break with Germany, so it is understanding which makes us take our place by the side of the Allies. It would have been impossible for us to do otherwise.

"This act of America has enabled her to find her soul. America, which stands for democracy, the cause of the plain people, must fight, must champion this cause at all costs. The plain people most desire peace. That is what America, with the Allies, is fighting for. She thinks so much of peace that she is ready to pay the cost of war. Our war today is that we may destroy war. One thing to do with war is to hunt it to its death, and, please God, in this war we shall achieve our purpose."

The most impressive feature of the service came toward the close, when the band played a stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The great crowd rose as one man, and every one seemed to stand in soldierlike attitude as the strains of the anthem resounded through the great Cathedral. Almost every person present sang in a subdued tone. Even the King's lips moved as he followed the lines. After the last line, ending "the home of the brave," the King nodded approvingly toward the Queen. Then the band played the British national anthem, which was sung as the conclusion of the service.

After the royal party left the auditorium of St. Paul's, King George paused in the portico until Ambassador Page and Rear Admiral Sims came out. The Ambassador presented the Admiral to the King and the Queen and Queen Mother Alexandra.

King George then drew Admiral Sims aside and talked earnestly with him for a few moments, expressing his pleasure that the British and American navies were working together in a common cause.

The King returned to Buckingham Palace, the crowds along the route cheering him heartily.

One of the unique events of the day was a luncheon for American wounded men who, after attending the services at St. Paul's, were guests of one of the American women's organizations. There were present seventy privates and thirty officers, all Americans, who are convalescent patients of hospitals near London. They were accompanied by thirty nurses, connected with the British and Canadian forces, all of whom were Americans.

Ambassador Page, who presided, made a happy extemporaneous speech, congratulating the men on anticipating the rest of their countrymen in shedding their blood in a cause in which the entire American nation was now united.

The roll of the men and women present showed that nearly forty States were represented, including every section of the Union. About one-fourth of the wounded men were recent arrivals who had been in the latest big drive, including several who were at Arras or Vimy Ridge. Most of these were slightly wounded.

One of the Arras survivors was Eric Wood, who only a month ago was commissioned a Lieutenant Commander in the naval reserve, begged for an opportunity to see the big "push," and obtained a place with the troops who were first over the parapet at Arras.

"We went over at 5 o'clock," said he, "and I wasn't hit until 9. It was the finest four hours of my life. I got over four lines of German trenches. It was like a magnified Fourth of July celebration. The exhilaration of fighting in an army so well prepared that you know nothing can stop it is like nothing else in the world."

Observances Throughout the Land.

Celebrations were held in many of the large cities of Great Britain in honor of America, and the Stars and Stripes were generously displayed from public and private buildings. At Manchester a special service was held at the Cathedral at noon. The Lord Mayor, who attended in state, was accompanied by many members of the Council.

The Right Rev. James Weldon, Dean of Manchester, in a brief address said:

"Nowhere could the blessing of God be more suitably invoked upon the federation of the Mother Country and her Daughter Country than in Manchester. This city is more closely associated by commercial interests and sympathy with the United States than any other city in England, in Europe, or in the world. The War of Independence was a war for national freedom and its hero was Washington. The civil war was a war for personal freedom and its hero was Lincoln. Today's war is a war for [world] freedom and its hero will be Wilson."

It was idle to deny, said the Dean, that England welcomed the citizens of the United States to her side as she could have welcomed those of no other country. Great would be the day when the army of the United States was seen passing through England on its way to France and Flanders. The entrance of the United States, he said, meant that the judgment of Christianity and humanity had pronounced against the Central Powers, and that democracy, another name for the good of the people, would triumph over autocratic militarism.

PARIS HOLDS A CELEBRATION.

Impressive Ceremony by the Maritime League at the Sorbonne.

PARIS, April 20.—An impressive ceremony was held today at the Sorbonne by the French Maritime League in honor of the United States. Rear Admiral Lacaze presided, and among those present were President Poincaré, American Ambassador Sharp, and Alexandre Millerand, former Minister of War.

The large crowd made an enthusiastic demonstration with French and American flags, while the patriotic airs of both countries were played. The speakers included Ambassador Sharp, M. Millerand, Professor James Mark Baldwin and Admiral Fournier. A poem for the occasion was written by Jean Richepin. A detail of French sailors under arms assisted at the ceremony, entwining the flags of the two countries.

CHAMBERS SEND GREETINGS

London Welcomes Our Advent Into War and New York Replies.

Lionel A. Martin, Chairman of Council of the London Chamber of Commerce, cabled the New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday as follows:

"The London Chamber of Commerce sends cordial greetings and felicitations on the participation of the United States in the war against the common enemy of all free nations."

President E. H. Outerbridge of the New York Chamber of Commerce sent the following response to the London Chamber's greetings:

"Chamber of Commerce State of New York reciprocates your welcome expressions, and experiences great satisfaction that this country from now on is to share with you and the other allies the sacrifices and responsibilities attaching to this world war to maintain liberty and secure permanent peace."

NEW PEACE SIGNS SEEN IN VIENNA

Continued from Page 1.

Upper Burgomaster of Vienna, speaking of the loyalty of the Germans, who, he said, would do everything to procure for Parliament the capacity and opportunity to do its proper work, added:

"But we cannot suppress our deep apprehension that, owing to urgent reasons, peremptory necessities of state which concern the whole of Austria have been relegated to the background." The speaker entreated the Emperor to take these necessities of state into consideration and, by accepting the view of the German Party, "give us the possibility of dissipating the fears which are arising among the population.

"The people of Austria," he continued, "hope that the heavy sacrifices of this unparalleled struggle, which was forced upon us for the honor and existence of our fatherland, will be recompensed by an honorable peace which we will accept most thankfully from your Majesty's hand with the promise that the German people will co-operate loyally and steadfastly in works of peace, to the glory and greateness of Austria."

Emperor Charles replied:

"I assure you that I fully appreciate the seriousness and actuality of your political efforts. Germans in Austria may be assured that they possess my confidence.

"It is my intention to summon Parliament shortly. Revival of parliamentary life at this moment, after years of suspension, is of extraordinary importance. I expect all parties will collaborate in harmony, which will demand respect and will work for the highest interests and necessities of the State. * * * My Government will adhere to its aims strictly. I confidently expect that the conviction of the necessity of harmonious co-operation among the representatives of all the peoples of Austria will prevail in the debates, thereby creating conditions propitious for the happy future of Austria."

The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna says that General Bobrzynski, who was appointed Minister of War recently in succession to General von Krobatin, who resigned, will retire from office.

HUNGARIANS FIND VOICE.

Socialists Draft Demand for a Statement of Peace Terms.

BERNE, April 20, (via Paris.)—The Hungarian Socialists, according to the Tagwacht, Swiss Socialist organ, have adopted resolutions at a secret convention demanding that the Central Powers make public their peace conditions, excluding all forcible annexations. The convention was the first to be held since 1913, and several resolutions of a drastic character were adopted.

The convention called upon the Hungarian Government to abolish all restrictions on public gatherings, restore the freedom of the press, and furnish genuine proof of the honorableness and sincerity of its desire for peace. The resolutions declare that peace terms should provide for the obligatory reference of all diputes to an international tribunal, gradual disarmament of the nations, means for the free economic, national and cultural development of all peoples, and the removal of causes of friction between the nations and their Governments.

Demands were also made that all States make public every international agreement, place foreign policies under the control of Parliaments, and abolish secret diplomacy.

WIDE PROPAGANDA IN SWEDEN

Pro-German Papers Active in Publishing Peace Rumors.

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, April 19, (via London, April 20.)—M. Stauning, Minister without portfolio in the Danish Cabinet, has arrived for a conference with local Socialists over the approaching meeting of the Socialist International Committee to be held here.

Peace propaganda is being actively carried on, but it appears to be supported almost entirely by the activist and other pro-German papers and elements, with the exception of a few radical ultra-Socialists.

Newspapers which formerly headed the movement for Sweden's entrance into the war on German's side are now grasping at every peace rumor and publishing much concerning the separate peace movement in Russia.

Much money is being paid from some source for peace circulars, which are being widely distributed by mail over Sweden. One of these circulars, captioned "Shall the War Be Prolonged to Starvation or Shall We Have Peace Quickly?" attacks the parties of the Left, especially the Socialists, as bitter enemies of peace, and asserts that they desire "war to the uttermost against hated Germany."

AGAINST ALL COMPROMISE.

Hamburg Paper Insists German War Aims Must Be Attained.

AMSTERDAM, April 20, (via London.)—A bitter attack on the advocates of a compromise with Russia and other peace propagandists is made by the Hamburger Nachrichten. In an editorial which is headed "Masshalten!" which may be translated as "Easy, There," the Nachrichten inveighs against what it terms the first sign of flabbiness.

After referring to mysterious Vienna dispatches about peace and Count Czernin's statement concerning a conference of belligerents, the paper asks:

"Why in the world these paeans of affection addressed to the Provisional Government at Petrograd? What is this talk about the identity of Russian and German aims, no annexations, nations living together in a peace honorable to both sides, and this flapdoodle about the excuse offered to Petrograd by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung over our victory on the Stokhod?"

The Nachrichten adds:

"These semi-official utterances are bound to arouse uneasiness among the German people. Our war aims are very clearly defined in the east. An autonomous Poland is not sufficient; Courland must never return under Russian sway. The German people must ask the Government what it means by identity of Russian and German aims."

The Nachrichten then cites the statement of the Vorwärts that Germany would not dare to return from a conference with an announcement that the war must continue "because it could not carry through this or that annexation plan." It asks:

"What sort of talk is this? It is time that the Government shows that it is conducting our foreign policy, and not the Social Democracy. The Government should remember the Bismarckian saying, 'We run after nobody.' This is true today more than ever."

SCOFFS AT GERMAN TERMS.

Rome Paper Says Central Empires Must Submit to Fate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 20.—The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the peace conditions offered by the German Socialists, says:

"This is the peace wanted by the German Socialists, called a democratic peace. Imagine then what sort of a peace the Imperialist Party would propose. It means the complete realization of the project of a Mittel-Europe, that is, German dominion from Hamburg to the Persian Gulf. In fact, the war would end with the Central Empires triumphant, with Russia amputated, with France and Italy deprived of their irredentist provinces, with England humiliated, and America ridiculed.

"The Central Empires will not have the peace which they desire, but must submit to the fate that awaits them, which cannot be changed by the intrigues of Socialists meeting at Stockholm."

FRENCH PRESS ON NORTH OF AISNE

Continued from Page 1.

the Germans in the region of Moronvilliers. Our curtain of fire and our machine guns completely negatived these efforts, which cost the enemy very heavy losses. A score of prisoners remained in our hands. Everywhere else the night passed in quiet.

On April 16 ten German airplanes and two captive balloons were brought down by our pilots in aerial engagements.

GERMANS AT CONDE WERE NEARLY CUT OFF

French, Attacking from Two Sides, Forced Retreat from Strong Defensive Positions.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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ON THE FRENCH FRONT, April 20.—Two more great bounds forward marked yesterday's fighting, both in sectors which I visited and described this week. The first of these had destroyed the German salient of the Vregny plateau and finally pushed the battle line back from this part of the Aisne Valley on the high backbone of the Laon mountain block.

At the beginning of the week I did not dare to anticipate so large and speedy a success as this. The French were attacking from two sides—southeastward from about Laffaux and Margival, and northwestward from the Aisne, between Missy and Vailly. With only four miles to cross in order to join hands the two forces evidently got the enemy in a tight corner. That was the only weakness of his position—that it was a corner as soon as the terrible old warrior who directs this particular French army was allowed to drive a point up the valley around Vregny village. Otherwise with its deep gullies, where batteries were screened by coppices and brushwood from the eyes of prying airmen, its limestone caves in which whole battalions can be sheltered, its good roads and many observatories, it was rare defensive ground.

Bitterly will the German soldiers, when they are driven out of the hills into the open plain that extends from Laon to the Meuse, recall the relative immunity and comfort they so long enjoyed in the fastnesses above the Aisne. But the men I saw grimly at work about Laffaux on Tuesday would not be denied. Their fellows were getting up to the Chemin des Dames, a little further to the east. It was not to be thought of that they, with their proud records in the war, should be stopped even by extraordinay obstacles. When some rocky bastion belching machine-gun fire bade a direct assault they edged their way by bits of trench over the fields around it, and the enemy fortress became a prison. When the enemy counterattacked—and it is a fatality to have to do so, knowing all his desperate courage to be fruitless—it was his turn to hear the deadly rat-tat of the machine guns.

While the French left thus progressed eastward by Nanteuil La Fosse the right of attack, pushing west and north, encircled the fort of Condé on the Aisne, which had long been a thorn in the French side and took the village of Vailly.

Advancing up two valleys, the French occupied the twin villages of Jouy and Aizy, and stretched out their arms toward other columns whose immediate objective is the centre of the Chemin des Dames about Courteçon. At its eastern end, beyond Hurtebise farm and on the small plateau of Vauclerc, the French are already astride this famous road. It is only now they can fully appreciate the advantage of superior artillery.

In their worst moments the Allies were sure at least of the future. An army, reduced by forces in every respect superior to purely defensive expedients and with only worse prospects before it, is in a pitiful quandary. If, as in this case, it finds a peculiarly strong positon and holds on obstnately its ultimate punishment may only be more severe than if it had chosen a fighting retreat. The fact is, however, an organized retreat becomes more difficult. The great withdrawal of a month ago was long prepared in conditions of quietude and concealment that no longer exist and will probably never exist again. The dilemma, therefore, becomes more and more pressing, and with it come symptoms of confusion and even demoralization. When a high command, that was once regarded as composed of well-nigh infallible supermen, is found to have made the most tragic of blunders is it to be wondered at that the officers do their work less well and that the men gladly surrender?

AISNE LINE "ABANDONED."

Occupation of the Siegfried Positions Completed, Germans Announce.

BERLIN, April 20, (via London.)—The occupation of the Siegfried positions, which long have been under construction, says the official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters, began on March 16 and ended yesterday by the abandonment of the bank of the River Aisne, between Condé and Soupir. "The enemy," the statement adds, "follows hesitatingly."

The German statement continues:

> On the Arras battlefield the firing increases daily. Near St. Quentin it varies. The double battle on the Aisne, and in the Champagne continues its normal course. A second French attempt to break through in Champagne has been frustrated.
>
> Up to the present the French have used on both battlefields more than thirty divisions, which had been carefully reformed after the battle of the Somme.

The official statement issued by the War Office this evening reports that new engagements developed during the afternoon between Prosnes, east of Rheims, and the Suippes Valley.

THINKS HINDENBURG PLANS AN AUSTERLITZ

Paris Matin's Critic Says German Commander May Adopt Napoleon's Famous Manoeuvre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—Is Hindenburg planning to repeat Napoleon's famous manoeuvre at Austerlitz? This question is broached today by the Matin's military critic. It is known that Hindenburg has before modeled his strategy on that of the illustrious Corsican, notably in East Prussia, where he first gained his laurels by a repetition of the manoeuvres which won the battle of Castiglione.

In the present case the Matin's critic establishes a possible parallel between Austerlitz and the western front battle now waging as follows:

"Napoleon's plan against the joint Austrian-Russian forces on Dec. 2, 1805, was to withdraw his centre from the plauteau, letting his left wing rest on hilly ground, and his right wing on the marshes. The right wing was ordered to draw back gradually, while the left stood firm. The enemy, seeing the centre fallen back, concentrated all his efforts on either wing, when the Emperor suddenly hurled his reserves against the enemy centre, which had been weakened and gave way, thus causing disaster to both wings. It can be said that Hindenburg began his manoeuvre by withdrawing his centre opposite the British front, then continuing the movement to Champagne, taking care to raze the country from which he was retiring, as his object is not to reseize the abandoned districts, but to destroy his opponents' armies.

"His next step if he follows the Napoleonic plan would be to order his right, which rests on the mining district of Lens, to fall back step by step—in this case the Lens district would play the same role as the frozen marshes at Austerlitz. His left wing resting on the Craonne ridge would be forced to hold out at all costs, as this would be the pivot for future movement. When the right moment would come Hindenburg would throw his strategic reserves on the plateaux of the Oise, where if he broke through he would be on the main road leading to Paris.

"It is known Hindenburg has gathered up all possible reserves from other fronts. On the other hand, he lacks what Napoleon counted most on at Austerlitz—the unbeaten veterans of the grand army, conquerors of Germany, Italy, and Egypt."

65,000 SHELLS HIT RHEIMS.

German Artillery Attacking Cathedral, French Deputy Declares.

PARIS, April 20.—"Since the first of April 65,000 shells have fallen into Rheims," said Camille Lenoir, Deputy for Rheims, who has just returned to Paris from a visit to his constituency. "The number of houses demolished or set on fire," the Deputy continued, "exceeds anything that has been experienced in preceding bombardments. Germany with abominable vandalism again has begun to shell the Cathedral.

"I declare on my honor that nothing from a military point of view justifies our enemies in saying that they have reasons to fire on our admirable basilica. The bombardment was particularly severe on the night of Saturday and on Sunday. Several thousand shells, including incendiary and asphyxiating varieties, were thrown into the city.

"Five persons were killed by shell splinters. Nineteen others died of asphyxiation and it is feared a number of others will be found dead in cellars. The German shells vary in calibre from six to ten inches."

QUIET ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

Haig's Troops Make Slight Gain Northwest of Le Catelet.

LONDON, April 20.—The day has been quiet on the British front, the artillery of both sides showing only the usual activity. General Haig reports a slight advance last night in the neighborhood of Villers-Guislain, northwest of Le Catelet.

The afternoon's statement said:

> We gained ground during the night in the neighborhood of Villers-Guislain. Elsewhere there was nothing especially interesting.

The evening statement has this to add:

> Beyond mutual artillery activity at a number of places along the front there is nothing of especial interest to report.

One of the correspondents at British headquarters in France says:

"The cardinal fact of the battle in France is that the intense concentration of German troops exceeds anything known during the war. That concentration is being intensified, now that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's effort to avoid a battle is known to have failed.

"The German morale, perhaps, has fallen since the reduction in rations. There is great anger among the infantry against the artillery, but the enemy is fighting stiffly and working feverishly at his defenses."

FRENCH TROOPS CONFIDENT.

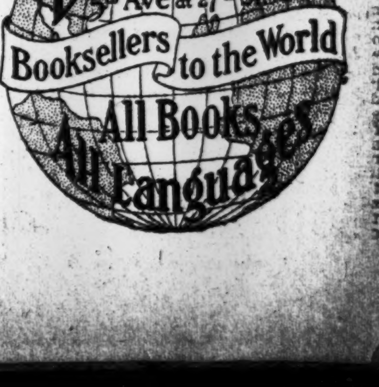
Capdevielle, One of American Volunteers, Tells of Their High Spirit.

Ferdinand Capdevielle, 23 years old, a young New Yorker born of French parents, who went to France in 1914 and joined the Foreign Legion, returned here recently as top sergeant, having just passed his examination for a commission, with the mark of a bullet on the left side of his neck and wearing the War Cross with special bar for mention in dispatches. He has served in some of the principal battles at Verdun, in Champagne, on the Somme and the Aisne, and returns to France in a few days.

"The spirit of the French troops is better than it was a year ago when Verdun was in the mind of every one in France. Now they believe that the Allies are going right through the enemy's lines and do not want to stop until they get into Germany.

"I am glad that the Germans have been driven from the Aisne because that was their strongest fortification. They held a position 300 yards above the valley, and any of our troops who put their heads above the trenches were killed. I know because I was nearly nine months in that valley after I had been transferred from the Foreign Legion to the 170th Infantry. Captain Emil Rey, who used to be with the French Line in New York, was killed in this region.

"On the day America entered the war I was in Paris on leave and was at the Olympia with some of my comrades. When it was announced from the stage the audience went wild with enthusiasm, which became frantic when Mlle. Colombier sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and then the 'Marseillaise.'"



WELLS FOR REPUBLIC IN GREAT BRITAIN

Writer Favors Stimulation of Republican Sentiment Among People—Not Against Crown.

HE URGES TOWN SOCIETIES

Says England Owes Such a Reform to Her Allies—The Times Ridicules the Idea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, Saturday, April 21.—The Times publishes the following letter from H. G. Wells:

"Will you permit me to suggest to your readers that the time is now ripe and that it would be a thing agreeable to our friends and allies, the republican democracies of France, Russia, the United States, and Portugal, to give some clear expression to the great volume of republican feeling that has always existed in the British community. Hitherto that has neither needed nor found a very definite formulation. Our monarchy is a peculiar one. The general republican feeling has found satisfaction in the assertion that the British system is in its essence a 'crowned republic,' and it very doubtful whether, even in Ireland, there is any considerable section disposed to go beyond the implications of civility to the less acceptable pretensions of royalty and grave-negligence of our duty to liberal aspirations throughout the world.

"Thinking men in the British community should now take unambiguous steps to make it clear to the republicans of Europe, Asia, and the American Continent that these ancient trappings of throne and sceptre are at most a mere historical inheritance of ours, and that our spirit is warmly and entirely against the dynastic system that has so long divided, embittered, and wasted the spirit of mankind. The need extends beyond even the reassuring establishment of a common spirit with French, Russian, American, and Portuguese republicans. The ending of this war involves many permanent changes in the condition of Eastern Europe and Western Asia.

"In particular, there is the question of the future of the reunited Polish people. The time has come to say clearly that the prospect of setting up some puppet monarch, some fresh intriguing little 'cousin of everybody' as King in Poland, is as disgusting to liberal thought in Great Britain as it is to liberal thought everywhere else in the world. We had two object lessons, in Bulgaria and Greece, of the endless mischief these dynastic graftings cause. Bulgaria is by nature a peasant democracy, as sturdy and potentially as pacific as the Swiss. A King has always been an outrage upon the ancient republican traditions of Athens. So long as Russia chose to be represented by a Czar and to permit implicit support of the Greek monarchy through him, so long were British publicists debarred from the plain expression of their minds in this connection. But now the case is altered. It is, I am convinced, foolish to hint that the preposterous Tino has now a single friend at court among the Allies. The open fraternization of the British peoples and the Greek republicans is practicable, necessary, and overdue.

"For the demonstration of such sentiments and sympathies as these, for the advancement of the ends I have indicated, and for the encouragement of a republican movement in Central Europe, some immediate organization is required in Great Britain. To begin with, it might take the form of a series of loosely affiliated 'republican societies,' centring in our chief towns, which could enroll members, organize meetings of sympathy with our fellow-republicans abroad, and form a basis of more definitely purposeful activities. Such activities need not conflict in any way with one's free loyalty to the occupant of the throne of this 'crowned republic.'"

The Times in an editorial says:

"The letter which we print from H. G. Wells shows that a clever man can sometimes write very foolishly. If we do its author the disservice of making it public it is in order to show the absurdity of 'republican' manifestations in this country. Great social and political upheavals invariably exercise a certain influence upon the whole commonwealth of nations. The Russian revolution is no exception to the rule, and we all know that even in England all sorts of fantastic analogies have been drawn by the half educated between the prostrate autocracy of Czardom and the constitutional monarchy of the British Empire. They are too glaringly false to mislead men or women of ordinary information and common sense.

"We do not believe the 'republican feeling' has ever been general in these countries, even at the time when they were nominally a republic. We are quite confident that no 'great volume' of that feeling exists today. The popularity of the monarchy has enormously increased in the reigns of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII., and it was never rooted more firmly in the hearts of the people than it is today. The essential characteristic of our constitutional monarchy is the supreme power of the people, exercised through Parliament. The King has far less personal power than the President of the United States, and the House of Commons has far more power than Congress. All real power is concentrated in the Ministry, and it is not the King who makes and unmakes Ministers, but a majority of the House.

"Without the support of the House of Commons no Ministry could hold office for a week, and the House in turn is absolutely dependent upon its constituencies. It is government by the people in a thoroughly effective form. It has nothing in common with the militarist kingships of the Continent, except that the Crown is hereditary. These monarchies are mischievous, not because they are heriditary, but because they invest the King and his personal advisers with irresponsible power. It is in order to control the exercise of this despotic authority that the Hohenzollerns have assiduously cultivated close family relationships with minor dynasties. The war has startled democracies by its revelations of the danger which comes from this secret society of dynasty, but the root of the evil is that its members are not constitutional kings, but would-be autocrats pursuing autocratic ideals under a constitutional mask.

"We prize and reverence the monarchy because it is a thread which runs through the wonderful story of our national life, but we value it for practical reasons as well. We know and feel that the Crown is the indispensable keystone of the empire. It binds the whole vast fabric together as no other institution does or can do. It appeals to the great self-governing States beyond the seas as it appeals to us at home. All of them are democracies, and advanced democracies. All look to the King as the supreme symbol of unity and nationality of the empire. They, too, are 'crowned democracies,' and they rejoice that they are proved.

"The very looseness of our empire makes the 'golden link of the crown' more precious to us than it might be to other States. It makes cohesion, and with cohesion the progress of 'crowned democracies' possible. In this way it is itself the surest bulwark and pledge of democracy over the greater part of the globe. We have chosen a kingship founded on the will of the people and are ruling by that will. To suggest any resemblance between this tried and trusted organ of popular government and the militarist monarchies on the Hohenzollern model is to insult the nations of this empire as well as its imperial crown."

Will Take 90 Days to Repair Damaged German Ships Here

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—The agents of the Shipping Board and of the Treasury Department who have been investigating the damaged German merchant vessels in American harbors have completed their inspection of nine of these vessels, it was learned today. According to their estimates the repairs on these nine can be completed in approximately ninety days at an average cost of $50,000 a vessel.

It has been found that it will be possible to standardize most of the necessary parts which must be replaced, so that individual firms can take in hand large contracts for particular parts, thus expediting the work. The work will be paid for out of the $100,000,000 emergency fund granted the President by Congress recently and the work will be rushed.

The Department of Labor announced today that the officers and crews of the Austrian vessels in American ports will be examined immediately by the officers of the immigration service, and those found eligible to land in the United States will be admitted.

DECLARES U-BOATS WON'T BLOCKADE US

Not Going to Interfere with Our Trade at Present, German Press States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
THE HAGUE, April 21.—In connection with the official denial that any German submarine attacked the United States destroyer Smith, or that there were any U-boats in the Western Atlantic, it is stated in the German press that the German fleet has no interest in blockading American ports, but intends to blockade the ports of their European enemies, and that American commerce with the neutrals will not be interfered with for the present.

Count Reventlow, who is again on the warpath, points out that the subjective idea of this announcement is to inform America that Germany has not opened, and will not open, hostilities. He says:

"We believe that no American battleship would think of firing at a German submarine, but have the American armed merchantmen orders to fire immediately, or only to reconnoitre?"

Reventlow adds that it is self-evident that it is a German submarine's business to shoot first at any American warship or merchantman without giving a chance of being attacked. The Smith's men, he thinks, probably imagined they saw a submarine and opened fire, as this often happens with inexperienced crews. He goes on:

"It is evident that American destroyers open fire without more ado when a submarine is sighted, and no one admits the mistake later."

It is difficult to understand, however, he asserts, why it is considered such an important question as to which belligerent opens hostilities after a state of war existed for weeks. On this point he remarks:

"It is almost as if at the grave of German-American peace relations hope again grows that we are really not so bad. This feeling hardyy lends itself to propaganda."

The Cologne Volks-eZitung says:

"America's entrance into the war puts Europe in the position of getting back in an indemnity milliards which America has made out of her war industries.

"America is now enemies' banker. The saying that our enemies are incompetent to pay a war indemnity in the event of Germany's victory is no longer true, since America has made common cause with our enemies."

INSIST OUR FLEET CAN'T END THE WAR

German Editors Belittle Its Ability—Seized Ships That We Use Will Surely Be Sunk.

AMSTERDAM, April 20, (via London.)—"Will the American fleet enable our enemies to break our submarine blockade? The answer is, most certainly not," says the Cologne Volkszeitung, which sets up a cumulative argument, which it evidently thinks final, that "the submarine cure has not been invented. Therefore it cannot be invented because there is none."

"It will be painful for us," the newspaper continues, "to sink good German ships, but we cannot be sentimental in this respect and will dispose of America's seizures in fifteen to twenty days. The loss of German capital in that connection will hardly equal three days of our war expenditure."

The Volkszeitung examines the possibility that the United States will send a fleet to German ports and river mouths to attack the submarines in their home bases, and says that they will find Germany prepared. It holds that the plan is impossible, as the United States probably would avoid any undertaking that might seriously diminish the number of her modern fighting ships.

The newspaper then enters into technical details of American battleships, for whose efficiency it shows respect, although it alleges certain minor faults. The newspaper cannot understand the advantages of a trellis mast. The number and size of the auxiliaries to the American Navy, like colliers and oil ships, is admired by the Volkszeitung, but it says that the greatest American tactical mistake is the lack of great battle cruisers and fast scouting cruisers, and enlarges on the German superiority in those arms. The article concludes:

"All in all, if our High Sea Fleet faced the American fleet in open battle we could beat them very quickly and thoroughly. But this is unlikely because before that is possible our submarines, with the mailed fist, will have imposed a law of world peace on the enemy, and also on America."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
THE HAGUE, April 20.—Captain Pastau, writing in the Tägliche Rundschau of Berlin, comments on President Wilson's war program and attempts to minimize the value of the American Navy.

Speaking of the sending of submarines to Europe, he points to the length of America's coast line and the fact that the Pacific Coast and Gulf of Mexico must be guarded. Before the first new submarines are ready, he says, the war will be ended and it is difficult to say against whom they will then be used.

Referring to the building of airships, he says:

"This is the purest humbug, as America has never built real airships and does not know the precision of work required and brought to perfection by the German * * *

"With the Americans' childish love for exaggerated figures they fill the world with shouts about a thousand wooden ships, the first of which will be ready in November. * * * Later two to three ships will be launched daily. That is an eight thousand ton addition to the world tonnage and not a third of what our submarines sink daily.

"By far the worst aspect is the confiscation of the German ships, but President Wilson's program will not affect the final German victory."

BRITAIN SPEEDS UP SHIPS.

LONDON, April 20.—The Shipping Controller announces that the output of mercantile steamers of 100 tons and upward, which in the six months ended in December was below the estimate, exceeded the estimate in March, being at the rate of 1,000,000 tons a year.

No ships of great tonnage are being constructed. The yards are turning out standardized types of about 5,000, 3,000, and 2,000 tons gross.

WILL OFFER BANKS $200,000,000 ISSUE

McAdoo Announces His Plan for Selling Treasury Certificates to Meet Pressing Needs.

RATE WILL BE 3 PER CENT.

Plans Made to Avoid Derangement of the Money Market—Reserve Board to Aid.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary McAdoo has decided that it will not be practicable to issue any of the $5,000,000,000 in Government bonds authorized in the war finance measure until about July 1. In the meantime Treasury certificates to the amount of $200,000,000 will be issued. The money raised by these certificates will be employed to set in motion many activities of military preparedness that thus far have remained inert. The state of the Treasury at this time is not such as to enable it to meet expenditures on the scale made necessary by the sudden leap into a state of war.

With the payments of income and corporation taxes in the next sixty days the large expenditures for war purposes might be taken care of readily, but the pressure to make headway in preparing the army and the navy is so great that these payments must be anticipated, and the method most convenient and least burdensome is to place with the banks of the country the Government's notes for a sum adequate to meet all possible expenditures in the next two months and then await the result of the bond sale for further money needs.

It is believed by the Administration that the plan to sell Treasury notes will facilitate the absorption of the bond issue when it comes, as the money with which the notes are bought from the Government will be paid out at once for current expenditures and promptly find its way back to the banks to be employed in the purchase of bonds in due time. Probably a large proportion of the money involved in the two transactions will never leave the banks. It is asserted here that the method taken ought to leave the money market wholly undisturbed and encourage banks and capitalists to respond to the offer of war bonds hopefully and effectively.

The certificates, $2,000,000,000 of which are authorized in the war finance measure, will be made payable on June 30, and will bear 3 per cent. interest. They may then be employed to buy bonds, principal and accrued interest both being available in the purchase. The plan is devised to relieve the money market from any derangement and facilitate the ultimate placing of the larger loan.

Secretary McAdoo's Explanation.

In a formal statement tonight Secretary McAdoo, explaining the Treasury's plan, said:

"The Secretary appreciates the desirability of avoiding any derangement of the money market, and in the financial operations in which the Government is about to engage it will be his purpose to adjust receipts and disbursements in such a way that as far as possible money paid in will be promptly returned to the market.

"The contemplated sale of Treasury certificates is in line with this policy. Should the banks during the next few weeks absorb several hundred million dollars of these certificates, the proceeds being paid out in the course of business, the banks will possess ready means with which to meet withdrawals made later by depositors in paying for bond subscriptions. The result of this method will be a gradual anticipation of payment on account of bonds with a steady and continuous return to the banks of the moneys paid in.

"The Secretary sounded the market yesterday with respect to temporary borrowings, and met with a very satisfactory response on the part of important banks and bankers in financial centres, especially in New York City. The Secretary was assured that reasonable immediate requirements could be met by a sale of certificates bearing as low a rate as 2½ per cent. interest, but that there would be no doubt about the sale of the largest amount of such debt certificates and that a wide market for the same could be created if they were offered at 3 per cent. interest.

"The Secretary feels that in order to carry out the policy above outlined, temporary borrowing ought to be done on a basis that will enable banks generally throughout the country—State banks and trust companies as well as member banks of the Federal Reserve System—to have a thoroughly liquid asset in their vaults and at the same time to be able to avail themselves of the opportunity of preparing for the large bond issue.

"Therefore, as soon as the War Loan bill becomes a law, the Secretary purposes to authorize Federal Reserve banks to receive application for Treasury certificates of indebtedness, payable June 30 next and bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. The first offering of such certificates will probably be $200,000,000."

Reserve Board to Aid.

The fullest co-operation of the Federal Reserve Board will be given to the Treasury Department in disposing of the Treasury certificates. Letters instructing the Federal Reserve banks were sent out today by the board after Mr. McAdoo had announced his program. These letters, addressed to the reserve banks and signed by Governor Harding, read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has announced his intention, in the financial operations in which the Government is about to engage, to adjust receipts and disbursements in such a way that as far as possible money paid in will be promptly returned to the market and the Federal Reserve banks may be counted upon by offering liberal terms of rediscounting to do their utmost in counteracting any effect of temporary dislocation of banking funds. The banks of the country, by absorbing these certificates in advance of the issue of the war loans, will possess themselves of ready means with which to meet withdrawals made by depositors for the purpose of paying for bond subscriptions, and they will thereby assist in an effective manner in paving the way for the successful flotation of our war loans.

"The board does not doubt that you will impress upon the banks of our district, both national and State, the importance of this offer, and that you will enlist their hearty co-operation in this plan of preparing the field and preparing themselves."

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York issued a statement yesterday afternoon announcing that it had been advised by the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board that, owing to the delay in the conference report on the War Bond bill, the Treasury certificates, subscriptions for which were received on Thursday, would not be issued until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The bank was also advised that, while the responses from the larger cities had been entirely satisfactory, the Secretary of the Treasury had decided to place the certificates of indebtedness at 3 per cent. interest instead of 2½ per cent. in order to create a wider market for them, and to afford opportunities to country banks to subscribe to the issue.

It was said here yesterday that part, if not all, of the proceeds of the sale of the $200,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness would be used as an advance to the Allies. This, bankers said, explained the confusion in Wall Street regarding the proposed sale and the misunderstanding as to the law under which the issue was being put out. On Thursday, when the Federal Reserve Bank of New York received subscriptions, it was generally understood that the certificates were those authorized by the last Congress. Yesterday's announcement, however, indicated that the Treasury certificates were part of the $2,000,000,000 issue provided for in the pending War Bond bill. It was suggested by bankers that in all probability Secretary McAdoo had made a change after discovering that the issue of certificates authorized by the last Congress could not be availed of as a loan to the Allies, but could be used only for the payment of current expenses of the Government.

Bankers said yesterday they were pleased that the rate of interest had been raised to 3 per cent., because at 3 per cent. the Government's obligations would be taken as business investments, while subscriptions to certificates bearing only 2½ per cent. appealed to bankers only as a patriotic duty.

Uhlans Attack Deserters Trying to Cross Into Holland

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
AMSTERDAM, April 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—More than 500 German fusiliers, sailors, and landsturmers tried on Monday night to cross the frontier into Holland near Cadzand. The authorities got news of the effort and a force of 200 Uhlans and several detachments of machine guns were sent out from Bruges to intercept the would-be deserters close to the border.

This force attacked the men making their way towards the frontier, and the fight lasted half an hour. It is reported that thirty men were wounded on both sides. Eight slightly wounded Germans crossed the frontier into Holland, the rest being scattered. Their fate still is unknown. The mounted patrols on the German side of the frontier have been doubled.

HOUSE MAY MODIFY EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Ways and Means Committee Realizes That War Levies Might Overburden Business.

SOME ARE EVADING IT NOW

Present Plan Regarded as Favoring Watered Stock Concerns—Begin on $2,000,000,000 Revenue Bill.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Apprehension that Congress might go too far in materially increasing the rates of the "excess profits" tax, and serious consideration of an entirely new method of levying taxes on the profits of corporations and partnerships, were outstanding developments of the initial conference of members of the House Ways and Means Committee who began today the drafting of a record-breaking taxation bill.

Both Republicans and Democrats participated in the preliminary meeting today, and the program is that the Tax bill, designed to raise approximately $2,000,000,000 in revenue for war purposes, shall be considered and reported as a non-partisan measure.

The meeting brought no tangible result except a decision to proceed carefully with the nation's biggest direct tax bill and to bring about a unanimous report if possible. It did develop, however, that a revision of the excess profits tax probably was the most ticklish task ahead of the committee. In comparison there will be little trouble about revision of the income tax rates.

That the excess profits tax might be changed to a "war tax on earnings" was one of the suggestions which followed the meeting. The suggested plan, and one which is to receive serious consideration, is that there shall be levied a relatively smaller tax on earnings, rather than a tax on profits above 8 per cent. on capital stock.

It is being argued that the excess profits tax at present is not reaching a large number of corporations intended to come within its provisions. It is pointed out that the over-capitalized concern, the corporation with watered stock, finds it comparatively easy to evade the payment of large taxes on excess profits because over-capitalizations cuts down dividends and so-called excess profits.

Burden to Small Concerns.

The existing law, providing for an exemption of $5,000 a year in profits and a tax of 8 per cent. on all profits in excess of 8 per cent. on the capital invested, is said to tax heavily the concern honestly capitalized—and particularly the small concern doing a big business—and to leave comparatively untaxed the corporations which have watered stock.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee, it is disclosed, are considering a modification of this tax to the end that it may be levied on the actual business done by a corporation or partnership during a year. There is under consideration a plan whereby the tax would be levied on gross profits, less operating expenses, regardless of the amount of capital, invested in the business. Such a plan, it is suggested, really would reach the net earnings of a corporation whether that corporation be honestly capitalized or overcapitalized.

It is understood that some members of the committee believe that a 4 or 5 per cent. tax on earnings of this sort would be far more productive than an excess profits tax, which takes into consideration the capital invested.

It was reported today that this change in the method of levying taxes on profits had been informally suggested to Secretary McAdoo by a business man of large interests, and that the Secretary had tentatively agreed that the plan seems feasible. There is little doubt that Administration leaders have the change seriously under consideration.

At the preliminary meeting of the committee it is understood there was considerable opposition to that part of Secretary McAdoo's memorandum, recently submitted, proposing that the excess profits tax be made retroactive for the calendar year of 1916. A number of difficulties, it is said, might present themselves in the approval of such legislation.

Might Disturb Business.

If the excess profits tax as at present levied is radically increased some members of the Ways and Means Committee fear it will result in a disturbance of business and investments. For instance, it is argued that if Congress should overdo the levying of a profits tax, money would be withdrawn from business all over the country and invested in nontaxable Government bonds or placed in banks, and there would be a curtailment of business activities at a time when it is desired that the normal trade of the country should be maintained and increased if possible.

Altogether the modification of the excess profits tax is among the most serious problems ahead of the Ways and Means Committee, which is tentatively committed to the proposition that most of the war revenue raised in the forthcoming bill is to be supplied by additional taxes on profits and incomes.

The committee considered informal proposals for new tax on automobiles, amusements, beer, whisky, perfumes, tea, coffee, sugar, and various other articles that have been recommended as possible revenue producers. It was also tentatively suggested that additional revenue might be produced by increasing the postage rate on letters, newspapers, and magazines. No definite decision was reached, however, and the work of preparing a bill to raise $2,000,000,000 probably will require two weeks or more. The next meeting of the Ways and Means Committee will be held on Monday.

WHITLOCK REACHES HAVRE.

Greeted at Temporary Belgian Capital by Diplomatic Corps.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 19, [Delayed.]—Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, arrived this evening to assume his duties at the present seat of the Belgian Government here. He was met at the depot by Baron van der Elst, representing the Belgian Foreign Minister; H. Carton de Wiart, Belgian Minister of Finance; Sir Francis Villiers, the British Minister; C. Yamanaka, the Japanese Minister, and A. de Barros Moreira, the Brazilian Minister.

Minister Whitlock will within a few days pay his respects to King Albert.

RECRUITING SLUMPS AFTER WAKE-UP DAY

Army and Navy Officers Hopeful That Big Rush Will Come Later.

DECLINE IN ALL BRANCHES

Carnegie Hall Resolutions Supporting Administration Army Bill Are Sent to President.

The "Wake up America" demonstrations of Thursday failed yesterday as an immediate stimulus to recruiting for the army, navy, and marines. On the contrary, whether through coincidence or not, enlistments in all branches of the service took a pronounced drop, the Marine Corps enrolling fewer men than on any other day in several months. Even before the declaration of war against Germany the Marines could rely upon an average of twelve enlistments a day. Yesterday they got only ten.

In the army and navy a similar falling off was noticeable. Not more than seventy men were enlisted in the regular army from the New York district, while the navy had added only forty-three men from Manhattan and Brooklyn by 6 P. M.

Recruiting officers have always found Friday to be a dull day for enlistments, and they said yesterday that they hardly expected the "Wake up America" celebration to produce its effect upon recruiting before early next week. Captain Frank Evans, in charge of the headquarters of the Marine Corps on East Twenty-third Street, declared that a lull in recruiting is often coincident with a patriotic demonstration. It usually meant, he said, that men were thinking more earnestly than ever about enlisting and were merely holding back until they had found some way of arranging their affairs. He expected a great increase in enlistments by next Tuesday.

"After the sinking of the Lusitania," said Captain Evans, "enlistments dropped to almost nothing. Within several weeks, however, recruiting took a big jump, and the cause could be attributed to nothing else than the Lusitania outrage."

Colonel R. D. Walsh, head of the army recruiting for the New York district, and Lieut. Commander Thomas H. Taylor of the navy recruiting office agreed that it was too early to tell what effect the "Wake up America" parade would have on enlistments. They expected results within less than a week.

Arnold Daly, the actor, spoke yesterday at a meeting arranged by the Midday Recruiting Committee at 57 Chambers Street.

"Volunteer now," he said, "and you will get applause, which everybody likes. If you don't, the Government will get you anyhow. Not to enlist is a proof that you don't care what happens to your children, because the war has not yet reached your homes."

Lieut. Commander Grady, in charge of naval recruiting for the New York district, said that at the recent rate of recruiting there would be more than 320,000 new men in the navy in a year.

Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, sent this telegram to President Wilson yesterday:

"Our Wake-Up America Day celebration, which was the greatest demonstration of loyalty in the history of New York, finished its exercises at Carnegie Hall at midnight last night by passing the following resolution:

> Whereas, There has been presented to Congress by the Administration an emergency measure designed to produce a part of the armies which this country must raise; and
>
> Whereas, Prompt and harmonious action is highly important and will tend to convince the enemy of the united and inflexible determination of this country to prosecute the war to the accomplishment of the purposes to secure which we are embarked; now, therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That immediate and unhesitating support of the Administration bill is essential if we are to impress the enemy with the sense of the solidarity of the nation in favor of vigorous and efficient warfare, and we therefore unqualifiedly support the pending bill in the form approved by the President.

"Thirty thousand school children, who marched in the great parade; 15,000 college boys, who are ready for service, as well as 100,000 children, who celebrated in the public parks, send to you assurances of their unswerving loyalty, and, like the Minute Men of '76, are ready to answer any call or demand you may make on them."

Sixty-one employes in the office of Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein completed an organization yesterday for drilling and receiving military instruction three times a week on the roof of the Municipal Building. Drills will be held at 5 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Of the sixty-one who have enrolled four have seen active service in the Spanish-American War, seven were trained at the Plattsburg camps, and three have received commissions as officers of the Reserve Corps. A company of sixty-five men employed in the office of the Borough President are now organized and are drilling daily on both the north and south roofs of the Municipal Building.

The women employes of the Borough President's office are also organizing for drill purposes under Mrs. Jennie Wells Wentworth of the Department of Public Works. They will be drilled for an hour every afternoon on the roof of the building.

About 500 young men, employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, enrolled yesterday as a corps auxiliary to the Home Defense League. Captain Rouse, Commander of the Second Precinct of the City Traffic Squad, and Police Sergeants Fitzgerald and Schofield attended the meeting in the company's assembly room, gave preliminary instructions, and began drilling. An address was made by Vice President Fiske of the Metropolitan, in which he announced that he was not advising any of his staff to enlist, but if any one of them wanted to do so he would do nothing to prevent him. Sixty-six men from the company are connected with the State National Guard or the Naval Reserve, and about forty others have had previous military training.

GREAT DRIVE ON ITALY BELIEVED TO BE OFF

No Sign of Troops Massing and Italians Hear Ludendorf Decided Against It.

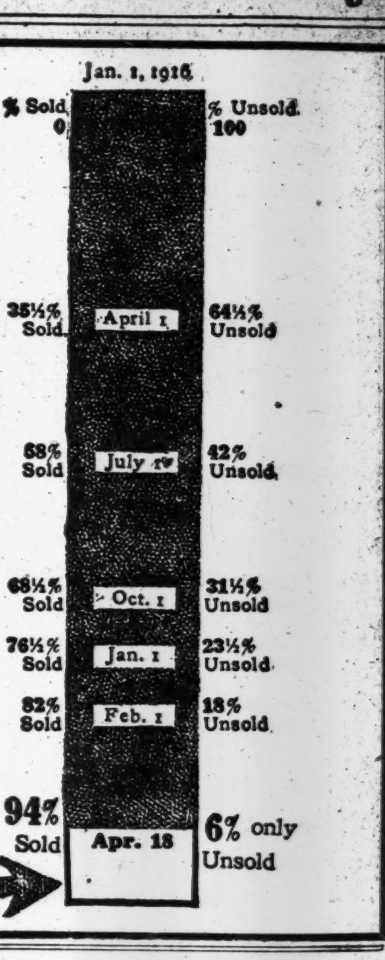
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY ON THE CARSO, April 20 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—One has grown so accustomed to attributing initiative in attack on certain fronts to the Austro-Germans that it is worth while examining the basis of that conclusion. Here it rests primarily on three considerations.

The first thing is the enormous amount of preparatory work done by the Austrians during the Winter, which has obviously an offensive intention. Second is the rumored appointment of Hotzendorff, a general whose whole career is founded on advocacy of war with Italy. Third is the attention given to the Italian front, which was personally inspected by Ludendorf on behalf of Hindenburg and later examined by Falkenhayn, who recently visited Emperor Charles. There has also been the ground baiting of public opinion by the Austrian press seeming to indicate that the next bid for apparent success would be the Trentino.

Against these stands the fact that as far as is ascertainable the enemy's troops holding the line have not yet received any reinforcements, except possibly a negligible contingent of Bavarian mountain troops upon the extreme west. The number of Austrians on this front probably does not greatly exceed 450 battalions actually in the first line, while the enemy's original superiority in artillery and material has been overcome.

Regarding inspections by members of the enemy high command there is a report that Ludendorf's conclusions were opposed to the plan of making an important offensive on this front in view of the natural difficulties and the great growth of Italian strength.

Latest deserters bring news that the Austrian rations have again been reduced, causing great dissatisfaction among the soldiers.



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THE COLONEL KEEPS ON WITH HIS RECRUITING

Friends Still Hope a Way Will Be Found to Send His Division to France.

While dispatches from Washington indicated that Secretary Baker and the members of the General Staff of the Army had come to the conclusion that it would be inexpedient to permit Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to lead a division at the front in France, at least until the troops raised under the Administration's legislation had been trained, friends of the Colonel refused yesterday to give up hope that he would obtain authorization to go ahead with the work.

Colonel Roosevelt was in town for the day, but would not comment when told that information from Washington was to the effect that a definite decision had been reached which might make it necessary for him to accept a commission from Governor Whitman if he was to get into the war under any circumstances. He went ahead with the task of preparing his proposed division, and would say not a word for publication.

It was said yesterday that among the men ready to join the Colonel for service at the front, if once he could get there, were Senator James Hamilton Lewis and Congressman-at-large Medill McCormick of Illinois, John M. Parker, who ran for Vice President on the Progressive ticket last Fall; Gifford Pinchot, Justice Alfred Page, Robert D. Curry, ex-Governor of Wyoming; the Rev. Dr. Edward S. Young of Brooklyn, Rear Admiral Winslow of Denver, and many others whose names have been mentioned before in connection with the Colonel's plans.

Letters have been received also from Lieut. Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, former Governor George R. Carter of Hawaii, William Jay Schieffelin, Dr. Olin B. Colt of Rockville Centre, Hamilton Foley of Brooklyn, now in the Canal Zone; Captain C. Weiner of Elwell Castle, England; Senator R. A. Hutchinson of Washington, John Churchill, a Florida sportsman; Colonel David F. Hinshaw, a former Rough Rider; Judge John M. Patterson of Philadelphia, Sloan Simpson, a former Rough Rider, and Marshall B. Towney of Nashville, Tenn., all of whom want to aid in getting the division to the front and are ready to go with it if they are accepted by the Colonel. The applications are being received from all parts of the country. Charles Dana Gibson and George Gray Barnard have asked for assignments as interpreters.

COLONEL'S TASK A BIG ONE.

Would Need 28,295 Men, 6,834 Horses, and 4,875 Mules.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—With particular reference to the proposal of Colonel Roosevelt to organize an army division for service in Europe the National Geographic Society today issued a statement based on official information showing the formation of an infantry division of the United States Army as reorganized in the light of the lessons learned during the thirty-one months of war in Europe.

"As reorganized for the war with Germany," says the statement, "an infantry division will number 65 per cent. more than a division of the German Army as now constituted. The enemy's divisions are made up of 17,000 men and 4,000 horses; the new United States division at maximum strength will be composed of 28,295 men, 6,834 horses, and 4,875 mules."

According to estimates made two years ago the cost of equipping a division was $7,636,550. Since then cost of materials has increased 20 per cent., making the total in excess of $9,000,000.

The length of a division in marching order is more than fourteen miles. With the wagon train the length is twenty miles.

4,000 RECRUITS A DAY FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Illinois Still Leads in Army Figures—Young Men Here Lean Toward the Navy.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Figures given out by the War and Navy Departments today show that recruits for the army and navy are being obtained at the rate of nearly 4,000 a day.

Secretary Daniels announced that the net gain in the enlisted strength of the navy yesterday was 1,532 men. A total of 1,996 men were recruited for the army yesterday. For the third day in a row the State of Illinois heads the list in army recruiting. Illinois furnished 198 recruits yesterday, while Indiana stood second with 193, New York third with 175, Pennsylvania fourth with 168 and Michigan fifth with 99. Missouri, in the heart of the Middle West, is continuing to make a good showing, having furnished sixty-seven men for the regular army yesterday.

New York City continues to head the list of banner cities in recruiting for the navy. Figures made public by Secretary Daniels today giving the results of naval recruiting at New York City for the week ended April 12 showed an increase of more than 134 per cent., compared with the previous week. During the week ended April 12 there were 255 enlistments in the navy at New York City, compared with 109 enlistments the previous week. The total number of applicants for enlistment in the navy the week ended April 12 was 1,739 and the number of rejections was 1,013. The ranking cities in naval enlistments, the figures of relative "standing," which is the population available for navy, are as follows:

New York City, 255; Portland, Ore., 323; Kansas City, 313; Dallas, Texas, 270; Atlanta, 221; Philadelphia, 201; Baltimore, 200; Minneapolis, 192; Chicago, 190; Cincinnati, 188; Boston, 187; Oklahoma City, 187; Seattle, 184; Salt Lake City, 176; Indianapolis, 172.

Estimate 5,000 from Irving School.

Teachers of the Washington Irving High School estimated today that 5,000 girls from that school marched in the "Wake up America" parade on Thursday. Their division received a great deal of applause and attracted attention all along the line.

REPORTS SUBMARINE SANK ARGENTINE SHIP

Buenos Aires Hears Oriana Was Lost in Mediterranean—Another Steamship Missing.

BUENOS AIRES, April 20.—There is a persistent rumor in circulation here that the Argentine sailing ship Oriana has been sunk in by a submarine in the Mediterranean. Confirmation or denial of the rumor is awaited with great eagerness.

There is a report also that the Argentine steamer Crumalan, a vessel of 1,827 tons, has been sunk. No news of her arrival at her destination has been received thus far.

A Buenos Aires dispatch, April 11, said there was a report in Burenos Aires that the ship Oriana had been sunk by a German raider off the coast of Brazil.

WARNED OF U-BOATS HERE.

Incoming Passengers Didn't Sleep and Liner Took Precautions.

Incoming passengers on a transatlantic steamship were telling recently that they did not get out of their clothes or sleep a wink for some forty-eight hours on the voyage in, because their Captain was warned of the presence of German submarines off the coast.

According to the passengers a United States cruiser steamed alongside the liner near Nantucket Lightship and the naval officer on the bridge shouted through his megaphone:

"There are two German submarines reported to be cruising between here and the coast."

In consequence of this message, the passengers were requested to keep their clothes on, ready to embark in the boats if necessary, the liner's gun was run out, and the vessel zig-zagged so continuously that she was forty-eight hours making 200 miles at a speed of fifteen knots an hour. Nothing was heard of submarines or raiders on the French side of the ocean.

French officers and soldiers on board the vessel were much elated over the daily reports they received by wireless from the Eiffel Tower station at Paris regarding the Allies' advance on the western front.

U-BOATS FIRE ON LIFEBOATS

Also Loot Sinking Vessels, Norwegian Skippers Report.

LONDON, April 20.—A Reuter's dispatch from Christiania says that an inquiry into the sinking of the Norwegian steamer The Star has revealed the fact that the attacking submarine fired on the lifeboats as they were being lowered. Afterward the Germans looted the steamer.

The dispatch also says that the Captain of the Norwegian steamer Blomvaag reports that a submarine fired on his boats as they were being lowered, killing four sailors. He adds that the attackers looted the cabins of the ship.

GERMANS EXULT OVER LOAN.

Alleged Success Attributed to "Wilson's Repulsive Treatment."

AMSTERDAM, April 20, (via London.)—German newspapers are indulging in a veritable orgy of self-glorification at the record figure of the sixth German war loan. The expectation is expressed on all sides that the Entente will now certainly see that the attempts to exhaust Germany's financial strength are an utter failure. The deduction is freely drawn that this perception, coupled with an American crop failure and the German submarine exploits must bring a speedy victory.

The Vossische Zeitung attributes the success of the loan to the "fires that flamed up in German breasts at President Wilson's repulsive treatment of us," while Die Post points out that "the sixth war loan coincides with America's entry into the war, the German people in this way testifying to its conviction of victory." The Deutsche Tageszeitung says that "this 'U-boat' loan showed that even a world-capital power like the United States is unable to shake the confidence of the German people in the least," and that it is made plain that Germany wants "no business peace, no renunciatory peace, but victory, full and complete."

"LIBERTY LOAN" PILES UP.

PETROGRAD, April 20.—Although the subscription lists to the "Liberty Loan" only opened yesterday, the public is already contributing freely, according to the official news bureau. In two hours after the lists were open 2,500,000 rubles were received.

The Moscow municipality has subscribed 1,000,000 rubles and Director Nya of the Bank of Stockholm subscribed 2,000,000 roubles. The headquarters of the Bank of Stockholm is in Moscow and the Director was influenced by the report of M. Braking, a Socialist, who told him of the impressions he received during a journey to Petrograd.

VICTORY FOR DRAFT FORECAST IN SENATE

Continued from Page 1.

bill now pending in Congress. Victor T. Rybicki, Chairman of the body, presided, the attendance including about 100 delegate representing as many local labor unions. The question of conscription came up, when Gustave Brown, a delegate and local Secretary of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, introduced this resolution:

> Whereas, the labor movement has, during its entire history, been opposed to coercion or force, as naturally becomes a free people, and, whereas, the newspapers of this nation are opposed to the conscription of the public press; resolved, that until the public press of this nation is willing to submit to the consequences contained in the Spy bill, the Central Federated Union of New York most vigorously opposes conscription.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The regular semi-annual election resulted in the choice of William H. Walsh of Stationary Engineers' Union 20, as Chairman, and William Kohn, Vice Chairman.

SENATE MODIFIES ESPIONAGE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

newspaper business, should be permitted to go about, prowling as he pleases to gather information, and you make that lawful because of his business, and unlawful only if he prints it and gives it to the public, while at the same time you make it criminal for a citizen to go about in the same way, in a less obstrusive way, in a less subterannean way, frequently, to gather and pick up information—maybe designedly, maybe by accident—a crime for him to collect it, to have it in his possession, not merely a crime to publish it by telling it, which is one form of publication, by speaking it to others. I cannot draw the line of differentiation."

The differentiation referred to by Mr. Stone never was embodied in the bill. As first drawn the penalties were imposed on newspaper men and other citizens alike for collecting, recording, communicating, or attempting to elicit information. As amended the penalties lie only against publishing forbidden facts and publication presumably could be accomplished only by newspapers, magazines or books.

Obnoxious, Says Cummins.

"I will vote," said Mr. Cummins, "for the amendment to strike out the entire subsection because it is unconstitutional and because it will do real harm. The President, through the board he has created, will be able to prevent information regarding the army and navy from reaching the enemy. It will be better to go along with that for a time at least. I think it would be a great mistake to draw at this time a veil of secrecy over everything relating to the national defense. That would chill many a glowing heart and instill suspicion into many a generous mind.

"There is no tyranny so obnoxious as the tyranny of law administered as this law would be administered. The doctrine of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Overman) is the doctrine of autocratic power, and that is the very thing it is now our mission to overthrow in this wicked world. I particularly regret that we should begin this righteous war in the name of humanity by overthrowing in our country the very principles for which we are to fight and for which our fathers died."

55c. For Two-Tone Silk Half-Hose

COLORS are iridescent, blending perfectly with the fashionable shades in Spring Suits. That these are Phoenix Silk Hose leaves no more to be said.

$25.00 For 1/4 Silk Lined Spring Suits

COLORS are Browns, Greens, Blues and Intermixed Effects. The style bespeaks that engaging ease and softness which are characteristic of the Code of Manhattan.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Every Line of Human Effort Has Its Leader

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

Presents a trained organization specializing upon

English Ideals for Young Men

For Spring and Summer this special young men's department is showing, in the models and fabrics approved by the leading English specialists, ready for service or made to measure, every requisite for town and country wear.

Topcoats

In the regulation slip-on and country club styles.

Suits for the City

Correct in cut and detail and of fabrics carefully considered for the purpose.

College Suits

Maintaining that dignity without severity which college men insist upon.

Lounge Suits

In Flannels and Homespuns.

Golf Apparel

Of the English woolens used for the purpose—designed by experts at the game.

English Neckwear

Mentioned merely as an item in the Young Men's Haberdashery Department—the most extensive in America.

Assortments adequately meeting the entire requirements of the young man's Spring and Summer wardrobe, from a yachtsman's outfit to a dinner suit.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th St.

HOUSTON GIVES PLAN FOR GREATER CROPS

Recommends $25,000,000 Fund Be Given to Work Out the Necessary Organization.

2,000,000 BOYS AVAILABLE

Price Fixing in Emergencies Advocated—Prohibition Issue Is Not Pressing Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston submitted to the Senate today, in response to a resolution recently adopted by that body, a comprehensive plan for stimulating food production, with the recommendation that $25,000,000 be appropriated for the use of the Department of Agriculture in perfecting the necessary organization to carry out the ideas outlined.

The report includes suggestions for improving distribution, increasing the present production, especially by a greater diversification of crops and through increased efficiency of labor, and for conserving the existing supply. Among the recommendations is one that the Council of National Defense have power to fix prices in case of extreme emergency.

The report points out that there are more than 2,000,000 boys between the ages of 15 and 19 years in cities and towns not now engaged in productive work vital to the nation, who might be made available to supplement the present agricultural labor supply. Mr. Houston declares, however, that the nation should not devote its energy to exploiting new land, but should turn itself to the full utilization of the land now under cultivation.

"This is not a time for experiment in new areas and with new or untried crops and processes," he says. "Concentration of effort should be made in areas already developed and on enterprises already under way."

Among the suggestions made for conserving the grain supply is the statement that some of the European nations have procured a considerable addition to the food supply either by reducing the production of malt liquors or by reducing or prohibiting the production of distilled liquors. In the United States, the Secretary says, the value of food materials used annually in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors is $134,000,000.

Prohibition Not Uregent.

It became known today following a meeting of the Cabinet that the Administration did not regard the prohibition question as a really pressing one either in connection with the conservaton of the food supply or in its intrinsic importance. The Government considers that there are many far more urgent problems to be considered at present, and has no intention, it is understood, of devoting any of the energy needed for other things to forcing the prohibition question. The serious consideration of that will be allowed to wait until the problem becomes of more immediate concern.

It was said today that the only form in which prohibition has come up for discussion by the Cabinet is in connection with the organization of the new army. Means will be taken through administrative measures, it is understood, to see that the training camps are kept free from intoxicants.

The Secretary's report calls for a further extension of all the existing agencies for improving agricultural methods, and states that he will call to his assistance from time to time experts in various fields to aid in promoting large activities. Such a body of experts, he points out, can take whatever shape circumstances require, and will serve to aid the regular machinery of the department in co-ordinating the efforts both of State agencies and of the national farmers' organizations.

It is in the field of distribution that the report carries its most radical recommendations.

"In case of extreme emergency," Mr. Houston says, "the Government should have power to purchase, store, and subsequently dispose of food products to groups of people or communities organized in some form, and to fix maximum or minimum prices. Perhaps the exercise of this power should be lodged in the Council of National Defense, to be used only when directed by the President. It is possible that the mere existence of the power would make action unnecessary. The Government should have full discretion in the matter."

For Survey of Food Supply.

The report further asks for the authority to make a full investigation of the whole food supply of the nation, its sources and ownership, with a view to standardizing farm products, and for power to license and supervise all plants, mills, packing-houses, storage houses, distilleries, and other places in which food products are used.

It is in the distribution phase of the problem, it is believed, that the experience of Herbert Hoover, now on his way home from England, will be of the most value to the Government. It was said today that Mr. Hoover's official capacity, for the present at least, would be simply of an advisory character. He will be expected to give the Department of Agriculture and the Council of National Defense the benefit of his wide experience in organizing food distribution in Belgium. The present intention of the Administration is to disturb as little as possible the existing organization of the departments that have to do with food supply and distribution.

In regard to the flour supply Secretary Houston stated:

"It is estimated that the flour supply, on the basis of a normal crop, could be increased 18,000,000 barrels a year through the milling of wheat so as to make 81 per cent. of the kernel into flour instead of 73 per cent., as at present. The problem, however, has many sides, and various important issues are involved: how far the increased milling should be pressed and how rapidly are important questions to be considered. Such action as the results of further inquiry may determine should be promptly taken."

President Wilson and his Cabinet took up today the question of regulating food exports to the northern European neutrals, and thus preventing food reaching Germany from the United States. Whatever policy is adopted will not interfere with shipments to neutrals unless they benefit Germany. Now that the United States has entered the war against Germany, officials realize that the burden of stopping the flow of food into the enemy's country through the north must fall largely on this Government.

Under embargo legislation pending in Congress, with approval of the Administration, the Government could ration the European neutrals. Probably further legislation will be asked to create an agency to handle exports. Already a War Trade Committee is investigating the question, along with all problems of enemy trading. This committee, it has been suggested, might be made the board to control foreign trade.

The Federal Trade Commission called into conference today a dozen Senators and Representatives on the food situation. Legislation to give the commission more power to deal with distribution, and thus make its food investigation more effective, was discussed. The commission was asked to suggest laws to stop price manipulation, to stop unfair practices in the food trade, and other measures to protect the public from food speculators.

CHICAGO RESTRICTS BUYING.

Patriotic Appeals Made to Stop the Hoarding of Food.

CHICAGO, April 20.—"Stop hoarding food!" was the cry that swept Chicago today as two new restraints—one Governmental and the other voluntary—were thrown against the steadily growing wave of household buying.

An investigation of reports that speculators were cramming warehouses to corner the market in certain foodstuffs was begun by Health Commissioner Robertson.

Through its President, Mrs. T. Vernette Morse, the Home Makers' Guild instituted a nation-wide movement to check hoarding of foods through appeals to the patriotism of women.

The magnitude of buying by householders led grocers in many parts of the city virtually to abandon retail routine, and deliveries in many instances were stopped or limited. Quantity restrictions covered almost every staple. In many instances telephone orders were refused.

Kansas Wheat Crop Falls Off.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 20.—Fifty-five per cent. of the 1917 wheat crop in Kansas has been abandoned, leaving the smallest acreage since 1897, according to a report issued today by J. C. Mohler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. Experts said the figures indicated a probable crop of 48,000,000 bushels, nearly 51,000,000 bushels less than last year. Increased acreage of corn, oats, and potatoes is shown by the report.

Roosevelt to Address Farmers.

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 20.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting of Long Island farmers, to be held tomorrow afternoon at the Fair Grounds here, it was announced tonight by E. V. Titus, President of the Long Island Farmers' Club. The meeting was called, President Titus said, in response to Governor Whitman's proclamation calling on the farmers of the State to mobilize their resources.

Extend Food Controller's Power.

LONDON, April 20.—The Food Controller is empowered by an Order-in-Council to take possession of any factory, or other premises, where food is manufactured.

EXPECTS SALE ONLY OF TEN-CENT LOAVES

Prediction by the Head of the Ward Baking Company.

FARM LOANS FOR AMATEURS

Osborn Has a Plan to Encourage Groups of City Dwellers to Take Up Agriculture.

George S. Ward, head of the Ward Baking Company, said yesterday that he expected bakers soon to sell only the ten-cent loaf. The size of the ten-cent loaf would be determined by the cost of its ingredients, but would probably be about the same size as the present ten-cent loaf, he asserted.

Mr. Ward said that the change should be made for the sake of saving waste, chiefly in labor and in stale bread. It took approximately the same labor to make a five-cent loaf as a ten-cent one, he declared.

Several smaller bakers have in the past week advanced the five-cent loaf to 6 cents, and cut out making smaller than ten-cent loaves of twist, graham, and gluten bread.

Flour that cost the bakers $10 a barrel a week ago sold for $12.50 yesterday. Bakers said that the average increase in all bakers' supplies in the last year had been 60 per cent. For weeks Mr. Ward's company has been advertising the advisability of buying 10-cent loaves of bread.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday instructed all police Captains to get lists of vacant land in their precincts, with statements as to what was available for cultivation. The lists will be turned over to the Mayor's Food Supply Committee.

The Food Reserve Battalion of Long Island has put to work seven large farm tractors, the first ever used in the East, in plowing land never before cultivated. Three of the tractors were donated by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. Director Johnson of the State Agricultural School at Farmingdale has obtained options on $15,000 worth of seed potatoes, which will be sold to farmers for $2.50 a bushel below the market listing. Mr. Johnson said last night he received offers of land by every mail. E. G. Wright, Village President of Rockville Centre, assured him of one tract of 100 acres and another of forty acres. Colonel William M. Griffith of Jamaica has offered several hundred acres for any use the battalion may wish to make of it.

Brinton C. Bell, the Bayside member of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, announced yesterday that he had obtained the consent of the owners of more than 200 acres of idle land to plant potatoes on it. The Rockland County Defense Committee announced last night that it had employed a farm expert to direct its community agricultural work.

A fund for the use of city dwellers who wish to cultivate vacant land in the suburbs will probably be available in a short time, according to William Church Osborn, one of the Trustees of the Patriotic Farmers' Fund, several millions of which will be available on Monday morning for loans to regular farmers. Under the terms by which this fund was obtained it cannot be loaned to amateurs.

Mr. Osborn said last night that the Trustees of the Patriotic Fund had been approached by many persons who wished to grow crops on land near the city, giving one day or more a week to the work, or their vacation time, and who wanted to have the work financed. Mr. Osborn is working out a plan by which loans will be available for groups who wish to borrow, say $1,500 to $2,000, to be underwritten by the members of the group, fifteen or twenty in number, and to be used in buying seed and fertilizer and for the general expenses of farming the 100 or more acres such a group should have. The workers would repay the loan from the proceeds of the crop, the balance going to the individual members of the group. Explaining his plan, Mr. Osborn said:

"It would work out this way: A group of perhaps twenty persons could rent or have donated for their use 100 or more acres of land. I may state here that such clubs have been formed and have obtained land. These clubs could apply to the Trustees of the proposed fund for a loan of $1,000, $1,500, or $2,000, each member being a guarantor under terms similar to those under which the farmers will borrow from the Patriotic Fund. The club would probably hire an experienced farmer to supervise the cultivation of their farm, and each member could give of his time as he could spare it—one day a week, more or less. When the crops were harvested the loan would be repaid, and if the farm was halfway cultivated it is a surety that there would be a good balance to split up among the members of the club."

SAY GERMANS STARVE; ON VERGE OF REVOLT

Returning Travelers Predict More Food Riots and Say Public is Weary of War.

Passengers who arrived recently from Germany assert that the food riots in Germany and Austria will increase in number the coming Summer, because the crops are not likely to prove any better than those of 1916, and the Governments have told the people all through the Winter that the harvests would be abundant.

Dissatisfaction was spreading through the army in both Austria and Germany, the passengers said, because the officers and soldiers were not getting sufficient nourishing food, and, in consequence, there was considerable sickness among the troops.

The sinking of the Scandinavian steamships by German submarines, it was said, had cut off the small supply of butter, eggs, cheese, and other dairy produce that was obtained from those countries, especially Denmark. There is a strong belief all over Germany that the war will be over by Christmas, whether the Central Powers win or lose.

Alfred Stetman of Chicago, who has been living in Frankfort as representative of an American manufacturing firm, said that most of the German people were so weary of the war and the general living conditions that they were almost ready for revolt against the Government. The newapapers continue to print enthusiastic articles about the victories on land and the sinking of the British merchant ships, but the officers and men returning from the battlefields tell different stories.

"Of my own knowledge," Mr. Stetman continued, "I can say that three officers were recently shot on the western front for saying that the Crown Prince had failed as a military leader, and that the Allies would soon crumple up the German line and drive them to the Rhine. For the first two years in the war officers and men were greeted with cheers in the streets when they marched by, and the mention of the Kaiser's name elicited loud shouts of 'Hoch! Hoch!' but now all this is met with stolid apathy.

"When men and women cannot get proper food and see their little children go hungry day after day, they lose the warlike enthusiasm and interest in everything except the prospect of peace. The people are tired and ill through eating the various chemical substitutes for food devised by the scientific experts. Germany is hungry, and wants real food that will fill the stomachs of the people and give them strength to work.

"The masses of the people are living on turnips and all kinds of roots that can be boiled down into something like human food. Potatoes are seen by only the wealthy classes, and when I left Frankfort there was only one egg for each person every week.

"The Germans have been buoyed all Winter by the promises of the Government, and now they have come to the boiling over point. If they do not get food during the next two or three months there will be a serious uprising all over the Empire."

Mr. Stetman said that outbreaks of smallpox were growing more frequent, and that there was not a sufficient supply of toxins to combat the disease, as what the Government had in stock was being kept for the fighting men, and the civilians could not get any.

DENIES SUPPLYING GERMANY.

Foundation Asserts Scandinavia Is Not Re-exporting Food.

Investigation by the American-Scandinavian Foundation of rumors that Germany obtains a food supply through Scandinavia, has proved them groundless, according to a report on the subject made public here last night. The small amount of food shipped to Germany, the foundation declares, is domestic produce and this supply is strictly regulated.

"Early in the war," the report states, "the belligerents demanded guarantees against re-export of goods, (whether trans-Atlantic or from the countries at war,) consigned to persons in Scandinavia, and all three countries have passed laws making it a punishable offense to break such guarantees. This law is rigidly enforced. Goods are shipped in transit, principally to Russia, but these are required to be plainly marked and do not enter into the import statistics of Scandinavia.

"While none of the three countries have surrendered their rights to export their own products to whomever they desire, the Governments have found it necessary to protect the food supply of their own citizens by embargoes, and these lists comprise not only food but almost every conceivable form of merchandise, including benzine, textiles, metals, and, of course, all kinds of weapons and ammunition."

In Sweden, the report states, exporters sometimes are permitted to ship food to Germany in return for coal, as Sweden cannot get coal from any other source. For every shipment to Germany, however, an equal amount has to be put on the home market at a low price as "compensation."

"The supposition that Scandinavia supplies Germany with food," the report adds, "is founded entirely upon the figures showing the increase in American exports during the war, but obviously the only fair estimate must be based on a comparison of Scandinavia's total imports from all sources.

"The total imports of Sweden from the United States in 1913 amounted to $12,104,366; in 1916, $51,939,182. In 1913, however, Sweden imported from Germany alone goods valued at $75,374,520, of which $14,919,000 was for foodstuffs. The imports from Great Britain amounted to $53,771,640, of which the largest item was minerals, valued at $31,408,260. It is obvious that not only these imports but likewise the lesser though considerable amounts from Belgium, France, and Russia have been practically stopped. The chief import from Russia before the war was grain, of which Russia formerly exported a great amount to all the Scandinavian countries. The supply is now stopped, not only because the grain is needed in Russia, but also for lack of facilities for carrying it from the interior, since the rolling stock of the railroads is employed in transportation for the army."

The American-Scandinavian Foundation is an educational organization, endowed and maintained to assist young men and women of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, who desire to take advantage of the technical and business educational facilities this country offers.

WANT GREEK KING OUSTED.

Paris Papers Increasingly Hostile—Venizelos Urged to Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—The tone of the press regarding Greece is becoming every day more outspoken, clearly indicating that radical changes are at hand.

The Echo de Paris today heads an article on Greece, "Make a Republic, Venizelos." It urges the head of the national Government to break once for all with King Constantine and not to be taken in by further royal ruses, even if the King recalls him to power.

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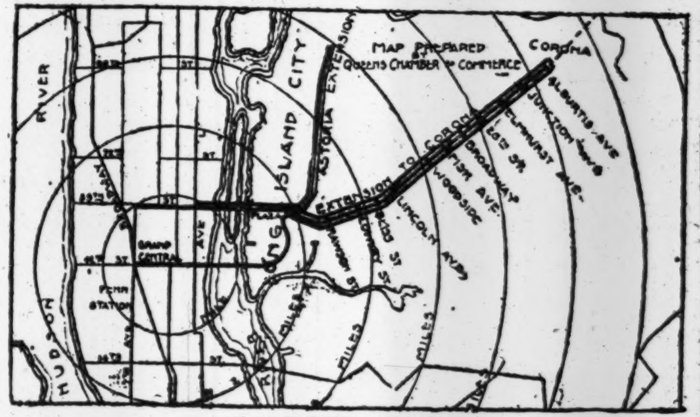

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

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New Styles in Street Hats at $20

introducing many of their own models in ribbon hats—hand-tailored effects—and lisere hats with bow, wing and flower trimmings.

Charming Spring Blouses $12 and $18

of white or cream net, organdie, batiste, Persian lawn and Georgette crepe, including dainty handmade effects.

Tailored Skirts—*for street and sports wear* $20

of Irish frieze, wool velour, white and navy serges, men's wear hairline stripes, fine stripe and check worsteds, wool jersey and taffeta.

"Where did you get the knack?" they ask, and you grin because more

Club Cocktails

are on the ice. If you could see what goes into 'em, and how—you'd know why they taste like more.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street

Established 1879

Announce, for Today—Saturday

A Remarkable Sale of

Women's Tailored Spring Suits

At Greatly Reduced Prices

22.50 28.50 32.50

Originally 29.50 to 49.50. 2nd Floor

Almost 500 Suits, selected from the regular stock. In the season's favored materials, Serge, Tricotine, Gabardine, Poiret Twill and Black and White Checks. Plain or fancy lined, braid bound. Models are plain, pleated or on straight lines.

According to materials

None C. O. D. *No Credits*

Today—A Remarkable Sale of

Women's Spring Hats

Main Floor

Only 85 of them, no two alike, each one a distinct model. Many are exclusive styles created in our own workrooms. Of Lisere and Milan Hemp, trimmed with real goura ostrich, flowers, paradise, burnt ostrich and other smart novelties.

None C. O. D. *Sale price* 12.50 *No Credits*

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

B. Altman & Co.

An Advance Offering of Boys' & Youths' Summer Furnishings

now being held on the Sixth Floor, presents an exceptional purchasing opportunity.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHIRTS (neckband sizes 12½ to 14 inches) . 95c.

BOYS' BLOUSES (sizes 7 to 14 years) at . . . . . .75c. & 95c.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' PAJAMAS (sizes 4 to 16 years) . . . 85c.

At the same time there will be on sale

BOYS' WOOL NORFOLK SUITS (sizes 7 to 17 years) . . $8.50

And BOYS' SPRING TOP COATS (sizes 2½ to 8 years) . . $6.50 & 7.75

Remarkable Values in Men's Imported Spring Overcoats at $24.50

are offered in a Reduction Sale to be continued to-day.

The Coats on sale at this figure comprise several smart models, some of which have been taken from the regular stock, where they have heretofore commanded a much higher price.

Included in this Sale are a number of MEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT OVERCOATS (sizes incomplete) at $16.50

These Overcoats are of American manufacture. All are made of desirable materials, some of shower-proof tweeds.

(Men's Wear, First Floor)

An Extraordinary Clearance Sale of Choice Dress Silks (in black, colors and white)

to be commenced to-day (Saturday) comprises a large quantity of American and Imported Silks of eminently desirable qualities, arranged in Lengths suitable for Dresses, Blouses and Skirts, and marked at prices ranging from

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Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

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DISAGREE ON OBJECT OF AMERICA IN WAR

Pacifist and Militarist Camps In Academy of Political and Social Science.

URGES TEUTONIC DEFEAT

Walter Lippman Declares Germany Must Be Beaten—Others Advocate Altruism.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Widely divergent views ranging from those which urged the absolute crushing of German militarism as the best means for durable peace, to those that advocated a policy of love and altruism as the only way to end wars, signalized the sessions today of the American Academy of political and social science. The general topic was "America's Relation to the World Conflict and to the Coming Peace."

The thought of the assemblage virtually arrayed itself into two camps—militaristic and pacifist. German militarism was stamped as the final refuge of autocracy and the duty of the United States was declared to be the crushing of that militarism. It was asserted that Germany should be conquered, stripped of its newly acquired territory, and forced to seek membership in a federation of the world, formed to secure peace.

Opposed to this were the doctrines of international love and altruism, declared to be the only feasible and permanent means of bringing peace on earth.

The keynote of the peace by force group was struck by Walter Lippman of New York, editor of the New Republic.

"We are at war to defeat the German Government, to destroy its prestige, to deny its conquests, to throw it back at least into the arms of the German people, marked and discredited as the author of their miseries," declared Mr. Lippman. "There are two ways in which peace can be reached. One is through political revolution in Germany and Austria-Hungary. The other is an absolute crushing of every phase of Germany's war program."

A word picture of America as the future world banker and trader was drawn by Henry A. Wise Wood of New York. He said that to become the world's foremost merchants and manufacturers, the United States must become the chief banker of all the nations. The American banker and the American salesman, he added, must go abroad hand in hand, and the nation must stand in back of them "as pioneers of the new world-drawn industrial life into the enjoyment of which America is about to enter."

In examining what he termed the elements of a just and durable peace Philip M. Brown of Princeton University declared that men know peace only when they are actually engaged in the fight for justice. He insisted on respect for the spirit of nationalism, asserting it need not be in opposition to internationalism, and that it was a dynamic force that might not be repressed with safety.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey of New York, one of the speakers at the opening session, declared we are fighting for a world peace, not for a world truce, and "we cannot lend ourselves to terms of settlement which, because of their harsh or oppressive character, will have in them the seeds of future wars."

Frederic R. Coudert of New York said the United States would be forced by circumstances out of its supposed isolation, and must take an active part with the great powers of Europe in establishing the world's destiny. He advocated some arrangement with the democracies of France, Great Britain, and perhaps Russia for the settlement of the international disputes growing out of trade rivalries and undeveloped territory.

Force against force was the only influence which could curb the violations of the rules of war which have grown out of the present great conflict, said Chandler P. Anderson of New York in an address on "Freedom of the Seas." Mr. Anderson has frequently acted as counsel for the State Department in negotiating international treaties, and has been a member of tribunals for the adjustment of international disputes.

A "supernational code" of principles to make peace self-enforcing was outlined by Dr. S. N. Patten of the University of Pennsylvania. He recommended that all decisions should be made by popular vote.

Among others who spoke were Roland G. Usher, Washington University; Franklin H. Giddings, Columbia University, and Representative James L. Slayden of Texas.

Gingham Dresses for Misses and Women $5.95 to $14.75

To see them is to wish for summer days—they're so fresh, so new-style, with three-quarter sleeves and quaint pockets.

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Bright summer shades. Lovely organdy or piqué collars and cuffs; patent leather or self-material belts.

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Men's Pajamas Today at $1.15

Well tailored garments in plain mercerized fabrics. Colors: Blue, Tan, Gray, Helio and White. All sizes. Remarkable value.

Saks & Company

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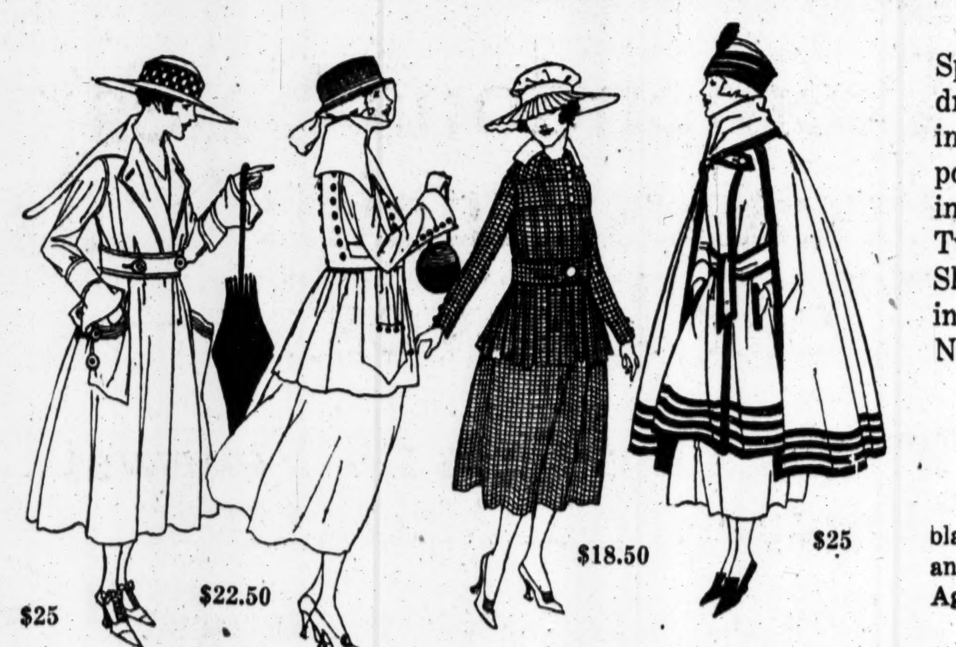
Women's Silk Hosiery Today 95c pair

Clocked silk hosiery with double sole, toe and heel, and lisle top. Black with white; white with black; black with self clocking.

In a remarkable special offering today

Spring Suits for Misses Reduced to $22.50 & $29.50

Formerly $29.50 to $39.50



In this splendid assortment of Spring suits are strictly tailored, dressy and sport models, displaying many exclusive features in pockets and belts. The materials include Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Burella Cloth, Shepherd Checks and Wool Jersey in all fashionable shades and in Navy Blue or Black.

Satin Dresses for Misses Today at $25

In new French model, developed in black or navy charmeuse satin. Pockets and sash trimmed with silk embroidery. Ages 14 to 18. Exceptional value.

Paris Says: "Military Capes for Misses"

We shall feature the model *illustrated* today

at $25.00

A dashing military cape, full of grace and style. Tailored in Navy Serge, trimmed with U. S. Army buttons and rows of black silk braid. Lined with red silk lining.

Also—New Capes for Misses at $18.50 and $25

One is a stunning model in Wool Velour, in the new high shades. The second is a smart "cavalier" cape, tailored in Men's Wear Serge and lined with high colored silk.

Fashionable Coats for Misses Today $18.50 and $25

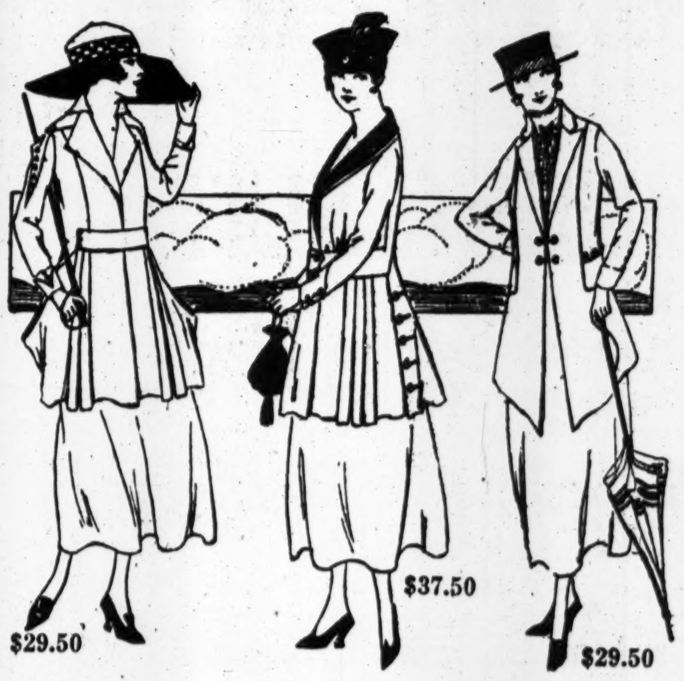
An unusually fine collection of the newest models, displaying novel pockets and collars. Made in Burella, Wool Velour, Poiret Twill, Serge, Gunniburl and other fashionable materials. Full silk lined.

Junior Suits at $15 and $18.50

Tailored especially for the hard-to-fit girl in belted and pleated models. Made of Checked Worsted, English Mixtures, Shepherd Checks, Wool Poplin and Serge. Colors: Rose, Gold, Reseda, Copenhagen Blue and Navy. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

An Important Offering for Saturday

Spring Suits for Large Women Special at $37.50



This offering of high-grade suits is remarkable both for the liberality of fabrics and models represented, and for the decidedly modest price at which these suits are offered. Braid bound, sport and dressy models are included, cut on straight, youthful lines. The variety of single and double breasted models is about equal, and the selection of fabrics includes:

Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Twills, Vigereaux, Silk or Wool Jersey, Silk Poplins, Taffeta. All colors, including checks. ***Sizes to 52½.***

Also—Six Very Charming Models in Women's Suits at $29.50

Smart tailored models piped with braid and fitted at shoulders, displaying vest of pique and flap or slash pockets; strictly tailored suits with box or inverted pleats and pouch pockets, and fancy pleated models with silk trimming on collar and cuffs. In almost every wanted fabric, and in sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor.

ON THE FOURTH FLOOR TODAY

A Sale of Women's Serge Dresses Special at $14.50

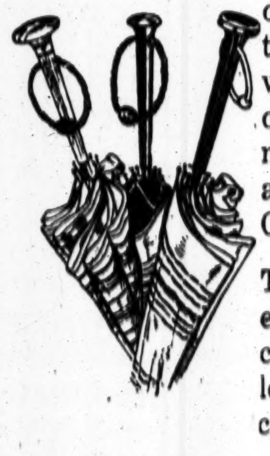
These dresses are in the season's most successful models, and consist of the surplus stock of serge dresses of a Fifth Avenue Dressmaker together with frocks from our regular stock that have been selling at $25 and $29.50.

Many are developed in serge, while others are fashioned of Wool Jersey

Trimmed with hand or machine embroidery. Mostly Navy and Black in Serge, and a few in Beige. Those in Wool Jersey may be had in Peacock Blue, Gold, Tan and Beige. All sizes, but not every size in each model.

Today—An Important Special

Sale of "India" Sun and Rain Silk Umbrellas at $5



"A parasol and umbrella in one." Made by the makers of the "India"—the umbrella that will not blow inside out. Made of taffeta silk in plain colors, military stripes, Roman stripes, and in Garnet, Navy Blue, Green and Purple.

The handles are of bakelite or ebony in various shapes and colors, finished with a corded loop. The selection is unusually complete and

the values are most extraordinary!

Three Important Offerings in

Women's Coats and Wraps

at very special prices today

An event in which are included models for every occasion in modish materials and colorings.

At $19.50—Smart Belted and Semi-Belted Coats, suitable for large and small women, tailored in Gabardine, Serge and Wool Poplin. Half lined or lined throughout with peau de cygne. Colors: Navy Blue, Black and Tan. To be had in sizes from 34 to 48.

At $25—Fashionable Silk Coats and Wraps in ripple and belted effects. Made of Taffeta, Silk Poplin, or Satin, trimmed with self material or marabou. Skeletonized or half or full lined with peau de cygne. All colors and sizes.

At $29.50—A Wonderful Assortment of New Coats and Wraps in models exclusive with Saks and charming reproductions of imported creations. Fashioned of Lupine, Wool Jersey, Velour Checks, Wool Velour, Burella Cloth, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Wool Poplin, Velvet, Satin, Silk Poplin, and Chiffon Taffeta. In all the most fashionable colorings.

Saks Clothing for Boys

We have the finest suits and topcoats for the money in America. Our styles are individual, our fabrics are of the hardest wearing qualities, and the tailoring is such as to insure maximum service under the most trying conditions. We shall feature today:

At $8.95—Smart Spring Suits for Boys with extra knickers included, in clever styles, excellently tailored in fancy mixtures, shepherd checks, and navy serge. Ages 7 to 18 years.

At $10.95—High-Grade Suits for Boys with extra pair of knickers, in a variety of novelty fabrics. The models are new and individual, and the tailoring throughout is of a superior kind. To be had in sizes from 7 to 18.

At $5—New Reefers in a variety of smart styles, tailored in fancy mixtures, shepherd checks, and blue serge. Ages 2½ to 10 years.

At $10.50—Exclusive Models in Boys' Topcoats, designed especially for Saks. Tailored in a wide range of novelty weaves, in attractive colorings. Ages 10 to 18.

Women's Sport and Dress Skirts

In the season's most favored models and fabrics, very modestly priced

At $5—A large collection of smart skirts in striped flannel, velour or worsted checks and plaids, displaying new pockets and belts. Well tailored and finished.

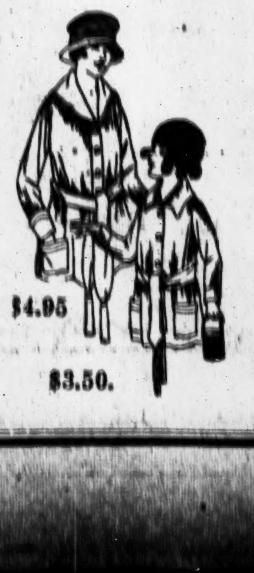
At $9.75—Delightful models for wear with the new blouses, in yoke and gathered effects. Made of plain, plaid or striped silk or fine quality white washable satin.

New Tailored Skirts at $5, $5.75 & $7.50

Becoming yoke, pleated and straight line models, with novel pockets and belts. Fashioned of Navy or Black Serge in plain colors or stripes; gabardine and wool poplin. **Waistbands in each model to 36.**

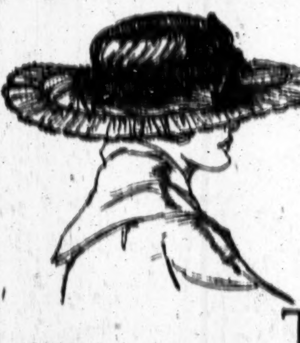
Misses' and Children's Sweaters

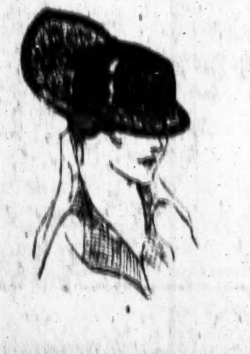
Very attractively priced



At $3.50—*Illustrated.* Fibre Silk Sweaters in smart belted effect, in rose, Copenhagen blue, and gold. Sizes 26 to 28.

At $4.95—New Fibre Silk Sweaters in effective sailor collar model with full belts. Colors: Rose, gold and Copenhagen blue. Sizes 28 to 38.





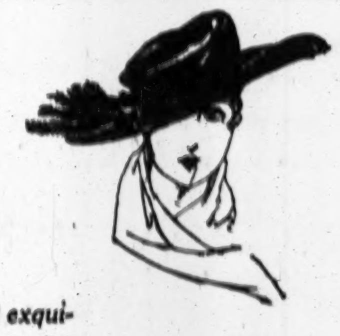
New Modes in Trimmed Millinery

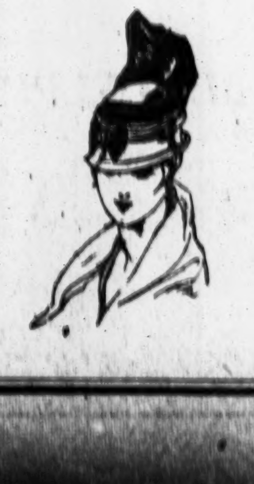
Will be shown today in a special display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

THE newest styles shown in leading Fifth Avenue Shops, and the most exquisite models imported from Paris, have been skillfully copied by our own milliners for this occasion. Only the best of trimmings and materials have been employed in the making, and the variety of colors and combinations in both large and small shapes is surprisingly inclusive. The selection includes:

Hats of Black Lisere Straw and Velvet artistically combined; Transparent Maline or Net Hats with straw crowns; Black and White Hats; Solid Black Hats; Leghorn Hats; and Georgette Crepe Hats, beautifully trimmed with flowers, ornaments, wings, burnt effects, and ribbon novelties. Four models illustrated.





R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Make Your Own Pictorial Records With A Camera

The young men who are daily joining the colors are bound to have their share in making contemporaneous American History. Camp life and comrades will furnish interesting subjects. We can furnish

Vest Pocket Cameras at $4.49 to $71.25

Which are dependable, easy to carry and inexpensive to maintain. Twenty-two different models to choose from—all of them at less than elsewhere. Flexible Leather Cases, with belt loops, $1.24 and $1.49.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th Street, Centre.

Spring Overcoats for Chauffeurs, at $24.74

"Cravenette" Proofed

Double-breasted model with convertible collar and belted back. Made of a hard finished, all-worsted gray fabric of unusual wearing quality. (Shark Skin cloth.) Quarter-lined with high lustre, twilled venetian.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Belts, 48c

Considering the upward strides in price—these cowhide belts in sizes 30 to 44 are a good buy at this low price.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

The Lansdowne, at $2.74

If you have never looked into these hats which are made exclusively for us, you have been passing up something good. Four Soft Hat Blocks in brown, olive, gray or pearl. Three Derby styles in black.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Oxfords, at $6.94

Something snappy about the shape of these Tan Cordovans, of genuine horsehide leather, made on a flat last with medium toes, leather inner soles and Goodyear welts.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Week-End Suggestions For Smokers

Mi Bella Cigars, of clear Havana wrappers and long fillers; the work of skilled Cuban workers. Media Perfectos. Specially priced. Box of 25, $2.24.

Marc Antony Cigars—made of blended tobacco in Tampa and packed in Buite Nature Humidors. Specially priced. Box of 50, $4.96.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Those Who Commute

may leave their orders for merchandise at the Order Booths, Grand Central or Hudson Terminal, when they leave the trains—and find everything ready for them when they make the train back home in the afternoon.

FORCED DRILL AT FORDHAM.

Military Work Restored to Curriculum After Eight Years.

After having been abandoned for eight years compulsory military work will be restored to the curriculum of Fordham University today and the students will be organized into a training regiment. Since the war started the Fordham Faculty has been deliberating over the training problem, and it was finally decided that the best results could be obtained from a compulsory system. Application was made to the War Department for an officer to take charge of the Fordham University regiment. Because of the shortage of trained men in the Eastern Department of the regular army it was decided to detail George Daly, a Captain in the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., to the place. Captain Daly is a Fordham graduate and has been commended by Major Gen. O'Ryan for his work on the Mexican border.

All students in the School of Arts and Sciences, the Pharmacy School, the Sub-Medical Class, and the Preparatory Department at Fordham—more than 1,400 in all—will be required to drill daily. A special meeting was held yesterday for all the students who have had any military training, and temporary officers were chosen by Captain Daly for the first regular work today. It will be held from 9 to 11 o'clock, the extra time being required for proper organization. All drills will take place in the morning.

An announcement was made yesterday through the office of Dean Carleton L. Brownson of the College of the City of New York that the Faculty of the institution had voted to grant full credit for the present term's work to all students in good standing who enter the service of the Government of the United States. The college will give students who enter the Farm Cadet Corps and perform its service satisfactorily the same collegiate credit as is granted to those who enter the purely military training.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

THE FINEST SUITS

For Men and Young Men

35.00 38.00 40.00 45.00

A most comprehensive showing of the finest Suits obtainable at the above prices are now on display—**the best values of the season.** They represent exclusiveness in Fabric and pattern, pure silk trimmings, perfect workmanship and smartest styles. Models are exact replicas of Custom-made garments. Styles are very smart but inclined to be rather conservative; size range is complete.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—5TH FLOOR

What the West Thinks

Western People in New York

will find in the Business Section of the Public Ledger a daily letter from C. B. Evans, formerly Editor of the Financial Economist, showing what the West thinks. It is a consensus of opinion gathered from daily interviews with the leading business men, bankers, manufacturers, etc., not only in Chicago, but in all the business centers of the central West—and it is NEWS of BUSINESS—news not found in any other daily newspaper.

PHILADELPHIA
PUBLIC LEDGER

On Sale at Leading Hotel Newsstands in New York

US
CHAIN
ROYAL CORD
UNITED STATES TIRE
ROYAL CORD
UNITED STATES TIRE
TIRE
TIRE

Tremendous Sales Increases Again; This Year Proves It—

79% Sales Increases for Renewal Equipment in March, 1917

You can persuade a motorist through advertising to buy a certain make of tire;

—but you can't persuade him to buy it *again* unless his first experience was satisfactory;

Last year in April we announced the greatest sales increases in our history;

—this year we are again having these same, and greater, phenomenal sales;

—which means to you just one thing—the certainty of complete tire satisfaction.

Motorists are buying and rebuying United States Tires so universally that sales increases are piling up higher and higher,

—far greater than the great natural growth in the number of automobiles.

Which Proves Three Things

—(1) that motorists who have used United States Tires, continue to use them;

—(2) that more and more motorists who used other makes of tires are turning to United States Tires;

—(3) that the foremost automobile manufacturers, knowing these two facts, are using United States Tires as equipment on their cars.

Supreme Tire Service

Put United States Tires on your car and you will get

—maximum mileage at minimum cost

—sturdy, invincible anti-skid tire service from the four anti-skids

—supreme service in all of the five.

United States Tires
Are Good Tires

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use
'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Royal Cord' 'Usco' 'Plain'

United States TUBES and TIRE ACCESSORIES Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme.

FIGHT 'SHILOH' CASE IN PACIFIST TEST

Emergency Peace Federation Backs Move for Ruling on Right of Free Speech.

DENIES LAW WAS VIOLATED

Magistrate Wylie Explains That in Sentencing Prisoner He Did Not Sanction Lynching.

The sentencing of "Shiloh, 40 years old, of Bronxwood Park," to six months' imprisonment by Magistrate Wylie after Shiloh's arrest while distributing ultra-pacifist literature as the "Wake Up America" parade was passing Thursday, will be made a test case of the question of free speech, according to a statement issued last night by the Emergency Peace Federation. The federation denied that "Shiloh" was in any way identified with it, but pointed out that if he had been sentenced for distributing pamphlets the same thing might happen to any of its members.

Harry Weinberger, representing the Legal Defense League, and under the auspices of the Emergency Peace Federation, will offer bond and take an appeal in the case. The sentence will be contested as unconstitutional, in that it infringes the rights of free speech, peaceable assemblage and petition. In suport of his case Weinberger will produce a letter written to him by Police Commissioner Woods stating that the police would not interfere with legal meetings.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo said yesterday that he was not thoroughly acquainted with the contents of the pamphlet circulated by "Shiloh," and therefore was not fully competent to pass on the nature of the case. He approved the six months' sentence imposed by Magistrate Wylie, he said, in any event.

"Magistrate Wylie is a new man on the bench," he said, "and it must be taken into consideration that he is merely a human American. In dealing with cases of this kind Magistrates must take time, place and other conditions into consideration and pass sentence accordingly."

The pamphlet distributed by "Shiloh" contained, among other things, such expressions as "This is a reign of tyrants" and "For the vindication, maintenance, and extension of their peaceful and lawful pursuit of exploitation, eppression, and treachery, the blood money accumulators and traitors of the United States of America demand war, regardless of the cost to the people."

Magistrate Wylie said that he had been incorrectly quoted in yesterday's morning newspapers as telling "Shiloh" that the crowd would have given him his deserts if it had lynched him. The Magistrate explained that what he did say was that if the people watching the parade had read the pamphlet they probably would have mobbed the man distributing it, but that he did not even suggest that the crowd would have had any justification for so doing. Many persons notified Magistrate Wylie that they approved the sentence he imposed upon the man.

The case of Henry Yeager, who is serving a six months' sentence growing out of a street speech supporting the Young Men's Anti-Conscription League, also will be revived by the Emergency Peace Federation, and will be put to a test in a higher court if possible.

Miss Lella Faye Secor, Secretary of the Emergency Peace Federation, said yesterday: "Nothing so startlingly emphasizes the true nature of the activities of the federation as the great storm of protest against the so-called Espionage bill. Among those who now denounce it as tyrannous and un-American are voices which, when the federation was pointing out the dangers of the measure, applied those adjectives to this organization. It fell to our lot to serve our country by pointing out through our legislative representatives in Washington the terrific dangers in this measure, which, while professedly aimed at alien enemies, was really intended to stifle the voices of outspoken patriots who love their country too well to see its liberties strangled by an uncontrollable militarism."

JAIL FOR WOMAN AGITATOR.

And Broker Who Desecrated the Flag Held in $1,000 Bail.

Miss Emma Hopkins, 54 years old, formerly a school teacher in New Jersey, spent last night in Jefferson Market Prison rather than pay a fine of $10 which Magistrate Cornell imposed upon her in the West Side Court for saying uncomplimentary things about President Wilson while a patriotic film was being shown at the Strand Theatre. Miss Hopkins, according to the testimony of Frank I. Cohen, a writer on municipal efficiency, got up during the performance and began to distribute pacifist literature and to upbraid the President.

She told Magistrate Cornell that she had said nothing about the President, except to call him a "Scotch parson." The Magistrate fined her $10, which she did not pay, so she went to Jefferson Market Prison, from which she will be released today. She gave her address as 2,058 Seventh Avenue, near 122d Street.

John K. Mills, a curb broker with offices at 44 Broad Street, was arrested early yesterday morning on the charge of tearing down and trampling upon an American flag which had been raised in front of tents at Columbus Circle, maintained by a newspaper in connection with the recruiting campaign. Friends who rallied to his aid when he was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, said they could not account for the act. Patrolmen said they rescued him from a crowd which had attacked him. Mills bore the marks of combat. Both his eyes were blackened. When he was arraigned he asked for time to consult counsel and was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Monday. His home is at 219 West Eighty-first Street.

URGES ECONOMY FOR D. A. R.

Incoming President General Warns Against Unusual Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution stuck closely to its program today and accomplished much work. Following the exciting session of last night, when Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey of Kansas was elected President General and ten Vice Presidents and a number of minor officers were elected by large majorities, the one thousand delegates today pitched into a mass of legislation.

Mrs. George C. Squires of Minnesota, hed of her delegation, and second to Mrs. Guernsey in the four-cornered race for the President General's place, announced herself as a candidate for office in the next general election three years hence. The new rules provide that no officer shall succeed herself.

Miss Janet Richards of Washington, as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, expedited business with great success. She had the immediate approval of the house on every resolution except that which called for the indorsement of national prohibition and a recommendation that the D. A. R. so state its position to Congress. This resolution, however, was finally adopted. The national society, according to the report of the Treasurer General as interpreted by the incoming President General, is facing a deficit of approximately $75,000. In speaking on this report, Mrs. Guernsey disclaimed any desire to reflect on the financial policy of the administration of the past four years, in which time Continental Memorial Hall had been practically cleared of a debt of $175,000. She wished, however, to make it clear to the society, she said, that the present was no time to appropriate unusual sums of money.

In her report on international peace and arbitration, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury made what some of the daughters said they considered a pacifist argument. The report was commended by Mrs. Story and accepted by the society.

Henry White, former Ambassador to France; Brig. Gen. George Richards, President of the Sons of the American Revolution in the District of Columbia, and Ballard Thurston made speeches at this evening's session. Memorial addresses were also delivered in honor of Mrs. Donald McLean, a former President General of the society, and other members.

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

Good Clothes travel with the men who go after the big jobs

The high-quota salesman, the chief engineer, the star reporter, the contract closer, in fact all the men who are picked to go after the big things, value the importance of correctly tailored garments. They know a good appearance is an argument that makes their tasks the lighter. Our

Men's and Young Men's SUITS at $19.75

are of the kinds that give the "big-man-look" to the wearer. Whether your taste runs to the conservative or the extreme, you will find just the suit which will present you at your best.

There are two and three-button sacks with straight-cut fronts and rounded corners, pinch backs, double breasted models, English soft roll sacks and conservative clothes.

All well tailored from fancy mixed worsteds, cassimeres, flannels, unfinished worsteds and serges.

Smart Golf Suits, $24.75

With Long Trousers or Knickers

Tailored with the idea of giving all the freedom a man needs to play the game in proper form. Your choice of a pinch back model with yoke and stitched-on belt in back or a Norfolk model with belt all around. Well made of tweed or homespun mixtures in gray, green, brown or tan.

Others at **$19.75** and **$22.50**

R. H. Macy & Co.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce beginning today, an important

Sale of 17,000 Men's Shirts

in which will be presented:

5,000 Cotton Shirts at	1.50	3,600 Cotton Shirts at	2.50
6,000 Cotton Shirts at	2.00	2,400 Silk Shirts at	2.95 & 3.95

¶ A better collection of shirts could not be assembled even in normal times at these prices. The tailoring of each garment is up to the highest standards of custom shirt making; the patterns are new, and the colors are guaranteed fast. Among the many staple and novelty weaves represented are:

Sparkle Cloth—a lustrous cotton fabric with all the softness and beauty of silk; Scotch Madras, Loraine Madras, Oxford Cloths, Japanese Crepes, Artificial Silks, and a rare collection of Pure Silks in plain colors and stripe effects.

In conjunction with the above we shall present

6,000 Men's Silk Cravats, at 39c and 69c

These choice scarfs were offered to us recently at an unprecedented low price. In weave and design they are wonderfully attractive, and at the prices mentioned the best values New York men have ever seen.

Gold Flags

For your lapel. 10k. gold face. Enameled in colors. 50c. Jewelry Section

Gimbel Brothers

Telephone Order Service

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Madison Square 8200.

Breakfast In GIMBELS Restaurant this morning or any morning. Prompt service. Eighth Floor.

OVERCOAT NEWS!

Men's Spring Chesterfields

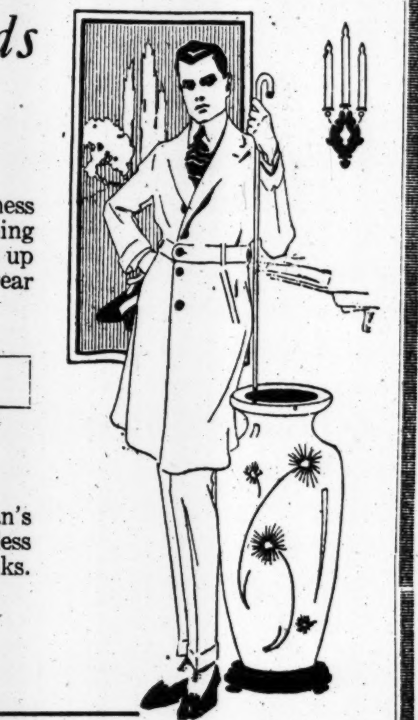
$17.50

Full Silk Lined

It's a dark grey Oxford cloth. Good for dress or business wear. The product of one of the most painstaking clothing designers in New York. You'll wear it this Spring, pick it up again in the Fall, and probably repeat the two seasons' wear in 1918.

That's how good it is!

Other Spring Overcoats at $19.50 to $50



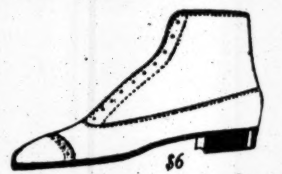
THE NEW
Border Belt Overcoat

Belt all around, shown in the *illustration*. A young man's model, designed by a manufacturer of front rank and doubtless inspired by the coats worn *at* the front and *in* the ranks. Dark materials appropriate for Springtime.

$30

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE—Fourth Floor—Broadway

The Gimbel "6"



$6

There are many shoes and Oxfords selling in New York today at higher prices that would have to "go some" to beat the Gimbel "6."

Oxfords—In Gun Metal Calfskin, Black, Vici Kid, Patent Leather, Ko-Ko, and nut brown Calfskin.

Shoes—In Gun Metal, Patent Leather, Tan Mahogany Calf, and Black Vici Kid.

Full Dress—Patent Leather shoes with black cloth top and plain toe, button style.

All $6.00

GIMBELS—Second Floor, Rear

"The" Shirt Sale

Fresh, New, Soft-Cuff Negligee Shirts—All Sizes, 14 to 17

$1.19

Dozens of men *have* taken our hint to lay in their Summer supply of shirts now! There is no telling what shirts like these will have to cost in the weeks ahead.

Here are smart, new negligees in striped effects and excellently finished. Made with center pleat and five buttons, an important point to note.

Of non-fadable materials in most desirable coloring. The truth of the matter is that if bought on the present market such shirts would be marked at close to twice the price.

Materials include—

Woven striped Madras	*Dimity striped Madras*
Silk striped Madras	*Corded Jacquard Madras*
Woven striped Pongee	*and Novelty Weaves*

The Original Number of Assortments Are Steadily Dwindling. Get Yours Today!

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Convenient Entrance 33rd and Broadway

Books—None Common

All Preferred

They make interesting reading for young and old. Topics that should appeal to people in all walks of life. Thousands of such books are found at GIMBELS Book Store, from which we have picked merely a few that *we* think you will like.

Woodrow Wilson, His Career, His Statesmanship and His Policies—By Hester E. Hosford. Special at 50c

Portraits in Plaster—By Hutton. 50c

The Art of Painting of Nineteenth Century—By Edmund von Mach. 50c

The Truth About Twilight Sleep—By Rion. 50c

The Oriental Cook Book—By A. H. Keoleian. 50c

Lowney's Cook Book at 35c—Contains 1450 recipes, 38 colored illustrations; hundreds of economical dishes for all tastes.

Birdland Echoes—By Charles C. Abbott. 65c

Recent Rambles—Illustrated—By Charles C. Abbott. 50c

Trees, Plants and Flowers; Where and How They Grow—By Baily. 50c

The BOOK of WONDERS

Simple answers to the thousands of everyday questions that are asked and which all should be able to but cannot answer. A bird's-eye view of the wonders of nature and the wonders produced by man.

$2 at GIMBELS

240 Reproductions of illustrated characters in Dickens' novels, in Van Dyke gravure. 50c

Travels in a Tree Top—By Charles C. Abbott. 50c

Clear Skies and Cloudy—By Charles C. Abbott. 50c

Camera Studies of Wild Birds in Their Homes—By Chester A. Reed, with more than 200 illustrations from photographs of living wild birds. Sale price $1

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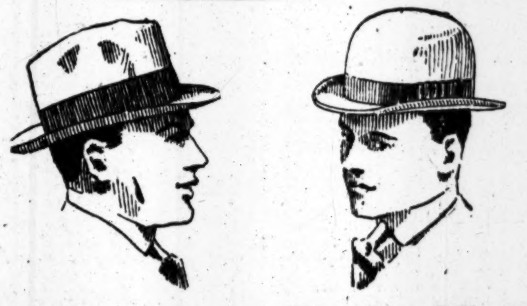

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RUSSIAN JEWS' BUND GREETS JEWS HERE

Tells of Its Aims Now That It Is Free to Work in the Open.

PLANS NATIONAL CONGRESS

Says First Problem Is Prompt Organization of the Democratic Self-Ruling Institutions.

The following is a substantial part of the text of a cablegram which during the present week was received in New York from the Central Committee of the Bund, one of the most important of the Russian revolutionary bodies whose membership consists exclusively of Jews:

"Petrograd, April (1) 14.

"To all Jewish Workingmen of America, Greeting:

"Today, immediately after the publication of the decree of the Provisional Government abolishing national and religious restrictions, on the day of the great national funerals of the victims of the revolution, the Central Committee of the Bund congratulates the American proletariat and all American Jewish workmen upon the greatest victory the working classes have ever achieved. Great and invaluable is the international importance of the Russian revolution. Today Russian workingmen enter the world's democracy as equals. The time of the international is nearer, the world is free from gendarmes, and the revolutionary energy of the German proletariat is awakening. Peace will be made by really free nations.

"The Russian revolution opens new avenues to all Russian Socialists, to the Jewish workingmen, and to the Bund. Czarism has received its quietus. The Romanoff dynasty has disappeared. Russia is moving rapidly toward a democratic republic. The full realization of the social democratic program minimum in the coming national convention is no more a dream, but a real possibility. The next program of the democracy is to avail itself of the unlimited liberty of the people's army organization, to strengthen the revolutionary forces, and to prevent counter-revolution.

"The determination as to what shall be the proper procedure of the Provisional Government in common with the ruling classes supported by the middle classes, in relation to the struggle for democratic peace and the defense of our conquered liberty from the attacks of the enemy armies, is a great problem, the importance of which is appreciated by the intelligent working class. The strengthening of the revolution requires the co-operation of the whole of vast Russia, and of all of its cities, countries, and villages. The revolution, which succeeded with one blow in Petrograd, can be disorganized by inaction in the provinces, by social national antagonism in the towns and villages, and especially in the southwestern districts near the front. Finally, the danger of the Vendée is not excluded.

"The first problem is the immediate organization of the revolutionary democratic self-ruling institutions, thereby bringing the rulers nearer to the people. The Bund, the sole Jewish party which participates in the Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen and Soldier Deputies, recognizes the meaning of this historical problem of bringing together all local revolutionary forces without distinction of nationalities. A demand for the abolition of all national restrictions was included among the proposals considered in the conference between the Council's Executive Committee and the Provisional Government.

"The Bund had introduced a project relating to languages so as to make it possible prior to the meeting of the convention to use the various national languages to enable the people to appeal orally and in writing to the Government, and which will permit the latter to communicate in and to publish laws in the various languages, including Yiddish. This will join the people and the Government together in the common work of strengthening the victory of the revolution. The Jewish proletariat, free from the chains of slavery, will devote its full energy to the solution of the general and local problems and will be in the vanguard in the southwestern districts.

"The Bund's activity has now become of the greatest importance. As regards national questions it considers its task to be to demand the immediate organization of local central institutions of culture for national autonomy. Keeping its class position and close connection with the Russian proletariat the Bund insists upon the immediate convocation before the date of the general convention, of a Jewish national convention, elected by universal suffrage for national self-organization, but will insist on its national program. Together with all other Socialist parties, the Bund has begun its existence in the open. Local organizations have been formed in large and small towns. The Arbeiterstimme is published.

"With one blow the Russian revolution has conquered Czarism, abolished all restrictions, and opened a new page in Jewish history. The liberation of the Jewish nation is in the faithful hands of the revolutionary Russian nation.

"CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF BUND."

O. HAMMERSTEIN DEBT FREE

Referee Recommends Discharge from Bankruptcy for Theatrical Manager

Referee Stanley W. Dexter yesterday made a report recommending that a discharge from bankruptcy be granted to Oscar Hammerstein and that the application opposing the discharge be dismissed. The protest was filed by Odette Le Fontenoy Coudert, who described herself as an organizer, promoter, manager, and owner of theatrical and operatic enterprises. She alleged that Mr. Hammerstein was really worth considerable money and that he failed to keep records or books of account from which a true accounting of his financial position could be learned.

Mr. Dexter in his report said Hammerstein conducted his many theatrical enterprises through the medium of corporations and did not himself keep books, but left everything to his bookkeeper without instructions. He described Mr. Hammerstein as a man of extraordinary energy and always sanguine of success, who paid every one as long as he was able. While his books were not a perfect system, it was the same system he had used for many years. There was no rule at law, the referee pointed out, requiring any particular form of bookkeeping. Mr. Hammerstein was thrown into bankruptcy on Jan. 4, and he scheduled his liabilities at $281,249.

First Aid Lecture at the McAlpin.

Another of the series of lectures on first aid to the injured given under the auspices of the Woman's National Wilson-Marshall League was held last night at the Hotel McAlpin. Dr. Louis A. Bonvicino talked on first aid for those residing in the city, addressing his remarks particularly to women and girls, who, he said, would find such information useful if the men were called to national duty, and they were obliged to shoulder heavier responsibilities. Several similar lectures, which are open to the public, will be held in the near future.

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SHIPPERS DIVIDED ON RATE INCREASE

Representatives of Vast Interests Give Their Views to Commerce Board.

MANY FAVOR AN ADVANCE

Clifford Thorne Asks That Roads Submit Proof to Support Demand for More Revenue.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Representatives of shippers from all over the country gave the Interstate Commerce Commission their views today regarding the commission's tentative order permitting the railroads to file freight rate increases of 15 per cent., effective June 1.

Many of the speakers favored an advance of some sort, provided the railroads could prove it necessary; some advocated an immediate increase in rates, on the ground that it would be cheaper to pay the increase than to suffer losses later through lack of transportation equipment, and others opposed any upward change, saying that no need for it existed.

The primary purpose of today's hearing was to bring out for the benefit of the commission shippers' opinions regarding any general investigation that might be held before a final decision was reached concerning the tentative order.

A representative of the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association insisted that there was no emergency justifying a rate increase, and asked that hearings be held in Oregon and Washington, so the small dealers could have an opportunity to be heard. Not more equipment, but more efficient operation of that now in use was needed, he said. The National Association of Paving Brick Manufacturers asked that their product be eliminated from the proposed general increase, while the Southern Cypress Manufacturers' Association's representative declared members of that organization already had stood their full share of rate advances. The National League of Commission Merchants suggested that any new rates adopted should be temporary, while the National Grange went on record as opposed to any increases to compensate the railroads for increased wages of their employes.

Charges Revenue Leakage.

The Grange representative said that the alleged leakage in railroad systems, through inside holding companies, should be stopped in the interest of the general public.

Spokesmen of the Houston (Texas) Chamber of Commerce asked that territory affected in the Shreveport rate case be eliminated if the commission should decide to grant the 15 per cent. increase to the roads, which was characterized as a tax upon industry. They also asked that assurances be given that the manufacturers and middlemen would not boost the prices of commodities from 30 to 40 per cent. if rate increases were allowed.

On behalf of the Memphis Merchants' Association it was stated that the rates in Southern territory now were high, but that the organization would not oppose an increase if the roads could prove their need. Preservation of differentials between the various markets was urged by various witnesses. A representative of the Toledo Produce Exchange said that body would consider it just if the rates were advanced in the same ratio as the expenses of the railroads increase through the operation of the Adamson law.

Frank Lyon, representing several groups of shippers, said in his opinion some railroads needed more revenue while others did not, and that there was no need of permitting increases on roads to which they were not essential. The whole matter, this witness asserted, was one of broad general public policy, which should be settled by Congress and not by the commission.

Independent petroleum interests protested against the proposed increases on the ground that they would give the Standard and other big oil companies owning pipe lines an unfair advantage over concerns obliged to ship in tank cars.

Representatives of several commercial and shippers' associations followed this testimony with a request for a complete investigation by the commission before any action was taken.

Thorne Wants Proof.

B. C. March of the Committee on Railway Valuation urged that before any increases were granted the railroads should be required to furnish facts and figures. He charged the railroads with lack of patriotism in asking for increases at this time.

Clifford Thorne of the National Shippers' Conference said he and his associates believed the railroads should have an increase if they could prove their need, but presented figures to show that the roads in previous years had asked increases on the ground of emergencies which did not develop. Mr. Thorne urged the submission by the carriers of statistics for analysis by the shippers. A proper examination of the claims and condition of the roads, he said, would require four months. Mr. Thorne also declared a blanket increase of 15 per cent. would seriously disturb present rate relations in various fields of industry.

W. H. Chandler of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the New England Traffic Conference, said the advances should be granted if the claims of the carriers were just. He also suggested passenger rates be raised in proportion to the freight advances.

J. C. Lincoln of the Merchants' Association of New York favored an "immediate and substantial" increase in rates, saying that they were made necessary by embargoes and like measures and in the interests of national defense. He suggested different rates for long and short hauls.

W. J. Tompkins, representing salt manufacturers, went on record as favoring an advance, adding, however, that before any increase there should be a complete examination of the operation of the railroads, especially with reference to distribution of equipment.

A resolution directing the commission to investigate and report to the Senate the facts regarding the application for increases was introduced today by Senator Smith of Georgia, but action was postponed until tomorrow.

The resolution recited the carriers' demands. "In spite of the fact" that rates recently have been increased and that further increases would place a great additional charge on the cost of living.

Forward to Celebrate Birthday.

At the Hippodrome tomorrow afternoon the Jewish Daily Forward will held a mass meeting and concert in celebration of its twentieth anniversary. The meeting will be followed by a banquet. A short time ago The Forward got out a special jubilee number of more than 100 pages, the entire proceeds of which went to buy food and clothing for Jewish war sufferers. It has been the policy of the paper never to retain any of its profits, but after paying expenses, to devote the surplus to charity.

TO APPEAL WEST SIDE CASE.

Ex-Senator Bennett Will Also Ask Service Board to Act.

William M. Bennett, former State Senator and counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste, said last night that he expected to appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice David F. Manning of Brooklyn, dismissing the application for a permanent injunction against the New York Central's proposed west side improvement plan. In his decision, made on April 18, the Justice upheld the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature authorizing the road to treat with the Board of Estimate, and announced that he would vacate any restraining order against the project that had been granted by any other Justice.

Senator Bennett said also that as the plans below Fifty-ninth Street changed the railway route to a new location, Section 11 of the enabling act required that such change be made in accordance with the general railroad law, thereby giving concurrent jurisdiction to the Public Service Commission, and that he expected next week to make a formal demand that the commission notify the Board of Estimate that it had such jurisdiction. Governor Whitman will be asked to take the facts under consideration.

NEW ERA IN INDUSTRY.

War Co-operation Brings Permanent Good, Says Mr. Nevin.

A. Parker Nevin, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, speaking before the Women's Forum at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, said that the co-operation of all factors in industry for the nation's good was a phenomenon unparalleled in the country's history. Mr. Nevin is advisory counsel for the Committee on Labor of the Council of National Defense. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is Chairman of the Labor Committee.

"The unmistakable desire of the manufacturing, transportation, labor and civic interests to get together for the common good is clear as crystal," he said. "Selfish interests are subordinated, toleration manifested, and all feelings of antagonism laid aside in a common desire to serve the country in these critical times.

"I regard this getting together as perhaps the greatest stride in the history of American industry. Independent of war conditions, the formation of the Council of National Defense is the most encouraging sign of the new spirit in American industry. I do not say that the old conditions will be obliterated. I do say that new operating principles, new concords of action, new arrangements, will inevitably arise to supplant the bitterness of the past, and will lay a foundation for a new and quickened impulse for a higher and better industrial life in America."

AMBULANCE FOR FRANCE.

Teachers College Sending Equipment at Cost of $1,000.

An ambulance, fully equipped, is being sent on a steamer sailing this week for France by the staff of Teachers College, which raised $1,000 for the purpose. The ambulance bears the name "Teachers College," and goes to the American Ambulance Corps in France. The college has the first College Auxiliary of the Red Cross, with 500 members, students who are taking the Red Cross course in making bandages and standard garments. Another group of students are taking a canning course, and will go into the country this Summer as a canning club, and the college is to adopt the children of a Belgian town as its foreign relief work.

MAYOR REPLIES TO GUERIN.

Says Police and Firemen Are Too Busy to be Recruiting Agents.

Samuel L. Martin, Executive Secretary to Mayor Mitchel, sent a reply yesterday to ex-Deputy Chief William Guerin of the Fire Department, who a few days ago wrote to the Mayor suggesting that a bonus of $100 be paid to the patrolman or fireman obtaining the largest number of enlistments in the army or navy. The former Chief offered to pay the bonus if the Mayor thought the idea a good one. The reply follows:

"The Mayor directs me to say that the employes of the Police and Fire Departments, under present conditions, have about all they can do. As you are no doubt aware, the Mayor has requested the Army and Navy Departments to accept none of these men who may wish to enlist, as he believes they can be of more service at home.

"If the national Government wishes the aid of the surgeons of these departments, in connection with the medical examination of recruits, they will be very glad to co-operate. But no such request has been received from Washington."

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The sales of our First Mortgage Participation Certificates, which are shares in a specific guaranteed first mortgage, have been growing steadily.

These Certificates provide an investment for the exact sum desired whether it is large or small. Their increasing popularity is evidenced by the sales during the past year which amounted to $2,761,000.

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Post Toasties

FOR BREAKFAST, EVERYBODY WHO WANTS THE BEST IN CORN FLAKES EATS **POST TOASTIES**

— Bobby

FAIRBANKS WEEK

In "Little Old New York"
TWO GREAT SPECIAL FEATURES
Today—His New Book
Tomorrow—His New Photoplay

Douglas Fairbanks' New Book

Laugh *and* Live

Forceful—manly—happy talks that mean something to all of us—written by a genius of magnetic personality, a topliner in achievement

A WONDERFUL book of inspiration for Wives—Husbands—Sons and Daughters. Like his work on the screen, his book is clean, inspirational and bubbling with good humor. It is for people of all ages. Eighteen intimate pictures and a biographical chapter by George Creel—the newly appointed news-censor of the nation.

This is the big non-fiction book of 1917
Out *today* at all bookstores. Price $1 net

IMPORTANT—Released Tomorrow by Artcraft—and Playing All Week at

THE RIALTO—42d St. and Times Square
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS' NEW PHOTOPLAY
"In Again—Out Again"

ATTENTION LADIES!—*Beginning Monday, 100 copies of "LAUGH AND LIVE" will be given away by the Rialto Theatre to its patrons during the morning showing of—"IN AGAIN—OUT AGAIN"—commencing at 10 o'clock each day.*

BRITTON
PUBLISHING COMPANY, NEW YORK

How America Will Recruit Her Army

Raising armies is more difficult, as well as more important, than raising flags, and one of the chief difficulties in the United States is the feeling against conscription.

"There is enough patriotism in this country to get a volunteer army, and until that is demonstrated untrue we should not resort to conscription," declares Senator Thomas of Colorado, while Senators Stone of Missouri, and Gallinger of New Hampshire are among those who think the recruiting problem can be best solved by increasing the soldiers' pay. Among Southern congressmen also, we find opposition to universal service on the ground that it would be inadvisable to give thousands of negroes training in the use of arms. Samuel Gompers is also reported to be against conscription.

On the other hand, a recent canvass of 476 newspapers by the National Security League revealed 270 of them in favor of universal military training, 49 opposed to it, and 157 noncommittal.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* may be said to reflect the consensus of argument in favor of obligatory military training: "Under the voluntary system in time of war, the serviceable manhood of the nation is divided into two parts. There are the patriotic young men who volunteer to go to the front and, if need be, die in order that the nation may live; and there are the slackers who are perfectly willing to sacrifice the other fellows on the altar of patriotism. That is not a democratic arrangement. A democracy which offers equality of opportunity has a right to exact in return equality of service."

Read THE LITERARY DIGEST for April 21st in order to get every view-point upon the greatest problem that is now confronting the Government.

Among other articles in this number that are of unusual public interest are:

Who Will Foot the War-Bill
The Various Plans For Raising the Vast Sums Required and How They Affect the Individual Pocket-book

Casting Bread Across the Waters
Britain's Achievement at Arras
Moral Climax of the War
Ireland's Evil Genius
Passing of the Auto-Gear
Concrete Ships
D'Annunzio Salutes Us
Can Billy Sunday Win New York?
German Plots Among Negroes
Forming the All-America War-Group
Germany Annoyed With President Wilson
Saving the Soldiers From Wound-Infection
Patent Medicine Poetry
Albert Ryder—A Poet's Painter
What Shell-Fire Has Done to Rheims
The Unseemliness of Funerals

Striking Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

"The Digest" Policy in War and Peace

The entry of this nation into the war will have no effect upon the general policy of THE LITERARY DIGEST to give all the news from all sides. Every loyal American and Canadian will be anxious to know what the enemy is saying and doing, to understand his view-point, and to form as clear an idea as possible of the trend of public feeling among the nations arrayed against us. To the extent, then, that this is compatible with the interests of our country, THE DIGEST will continue to print the news, from whatever point it may come, holding it to be the desire of every true patriot to know the exact situation. To crystallize the view-point of the day in all lands, including our own, and to present it as accurately as possible to the reader, is the aim, now as ever, of this foremost of news-magazines. Read it and judge the result for yourself.

April 21st Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

NEWS-DEALERS may now obtain copies of "The Literary Digest" from our local agent in their town, or where there is no agent, direct from the Publishers.

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

ONLY 1200 SETS left out of 75,000 printed

of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica in the superb large-size Cambridge University Issue printed on genuine India paper.

These are the ***very last in the world***—and when they are gone, as they will be in a week or so, not another set can be offered ***at any price. Because no more India paper can be had for printing the Britannica*** in either this splendid form or in the popular smaller "Handy Volume" form.

THE Cambridge University Issue of the new Britannica is a magnificent set of books—printed in large type on large, wide-margined pages of the famous thin-but-tough India paper, and attractively bound, making each of the 29 volumes a fine specimen of the bookmaker's art.

The purchasers of this large, higher-priced Cambridge Issue include nearly all the prominent men and women of America. If the price of the Britannica is a secondary consideration with you, you should certainly buy one of these last sets of the Cambridge Issue printed on genuine India paper and bound in full or three-quarter morocco, or soft gray suede. (You can also buy it in green cloth.)

Don't buy a set without seeing *both* the Cambridge and the popular "Handy Volume" Issues, and making your own comparisons as to the differences in bindings and prices. They are identical in contents—page for page, illustration for illustration.

You will have to act quickly if you want a set of either.

The popular "Handy Volume" Issue printed on genuine India paper will all be sold within a few weeks—the *last day* will soon be announced when any order can be accepted with the possibility of filling it.

But the last of the few remaining sets of the Cambridge Issue will be sold even earlier. *A week or so will see the very last set sold.* And this means *the last in the world*—

BECAUSE the Britannica is completely "sold out" in Great Britain, Australia and every other country where it has been offered, and

BECAUSE no more genuine India paper can be obtained for printing any more sets.

This advertisement is being printed in the leadings newspapers of the large cities; it will be read by *thousands* of men and women who, like you, are just now deciding to own the Britannica, convinced that it will be useful to them in their business and work.

If you prefer the beautiful large-size Cambridge Issue, you must *order now* to secure a set. There is no time for dilly-dallying—send your order in *TO-DAY*.

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M'GRAW'S MEN OPEN SEASON AT POLO GROUNDS WITH FOURTEEN-INNING DEFEAT

GIANTS ARE JOLTED ON FIRST DAY HERE

Boston Braves Win, but Fourteen Strenuous Innings Are Required to Do It.

FANS HAVE A GREAT TIME

18,000 Welcome McGrawites and Are Repaid by a Rousing Game, Despite 4 to 2 Defeat.

The Giants opened the home season at the Polo Grounds yesterday against the Boston Braves with every intention of celebrating the occasion with a victory, a band concert, a parade, floral presentations, and all the fancy trimmings which go to make the event something to be remembered. Everything went great except the ball game, which was won by the Braves after fourteen seething innings, by a score of 4 to 2.

The weather tried to be just as disagreeable as the Braves, and the fickle April showers kept the population down to 18,000. The Mayor didn't show up on schedule, and John Whalen, treasurer of the Giants, tossed out the first ball. So, you see, there were a few features which prevented New Yorkers from being as tickled as they might have been at the Giants' homecoming.

The Braves won, but the Giants made them stay up late to do it. It wouldn't have been so bad if the Bostons had won in nine innings, but to keep the crowd late for dinner at the opening game is an imposition which no living wife, cooking over a hot stove, deserves.

It was one of those nip and tuck ball games, which held the crowd entranced. Everybody was glued to his seat long after the sun went down, and was right in at the finish in the feverish fourteenth when Joe Kelly spanked forth a single off young George Smith, which sent Collins and Konetchy over the pan with the two runs which carried the day.

Pat Ragan, the Spanish Celt, was the first Bostonian to cast a shadow over the Giants' day of joy. In the third inning he almost gave himself heart failure by poling a home run into the left field bleachers. Tesreau, not to be outdone by the Boston pitcher, hit out a single in the same inning, which sent in the run which tied the score. Boston took the lead in the fourth, and the Giants tied it in the ninth. Then the teams were deadlocked until the sad finish came in the fourteenth.

Patriotic Display at Start.

The Stars and Stripes and the flags of all the Allies fluttered from the upper stands when the gate opened in centre field and the two drummers and the fifer in Colonial get-ups, representing the Spirit of '76, paraded across the field followed by the Seventh Regiment Band. The Giants and the Braves were lined in military order to receive the Revolutionary War delegation. The crowd responded with hearty cheers, and then appeared a great floral American flag, the gift of the Lambs Club to Manager McGraw.

Digby Bell and Willie Collier made the presentation, Mr. Bell whispering to McGraw on the side that he hoped that the Giants would knock the daylights out of the Braves. Collier had to stick to the truth and said nothing. The Braves under General Stallings gave a short military drill which made quite a hit.

The Giants were resplendent in their new violet suits, which were nicely laundered, and after the way some of the players slid around in the soft wet dirt they will soon have to be laundered again. There is a large troupe of players under McGraw at the present time, something over thirty, but May 1 will be moving day, when railroad tickets will be distributed among the players here and there until the squad is cut down to twenty-two. All the Giants from top to bottom were loudly applauded as they came to the bat, said applause quickly subsiding as they were mowed down by the pitching of Pat Ragan.

Most of the eyes of the crowd were focused on Manager McGraw. Every one wanted to see just how a man who gets $10,000 a year looks. The King's ransom which little Mac gets for ordering the Giants around hasn't made any apparent change in him. In spite of the great temptation to spend the most of his new salary on food, he has kept within reason and has tabooed potatoes and onions. In this way he is able to lay aside much of his new salary.

Welcome for Kauff.

Benny Kauff, with his twenty-six new bats, also came in for much attention. The crowd quickly noticed that, even if Benny did have that number of bats, he did not hit twenty-six times better than he would if he had only one bat. Another player who caused a lot of noise when he appeared on the coaching lines was Johnny Evers of the Braves. Johnny's hair is getting gray, and the Bostons are playing a youngster, Mike Massey from New Orleans, at Evers's place on second. Just as soon as it gets a bit warmer, Evers is going to get out there and show 'em that he is not as old as they say he is.

The big crowd which was scared away by the rain missed a bang-up ball game, even if the Giants didn't win. Pat Ragan pitched such unhitable ball for eight innings that the Giants' much-heralded heavy artillery was checked. Ragan always did have the Indian sign on the Giants, and he most assuredly made them behave yesterday.

In the third inning Ragan got rather weary at the weak manner in which his team mates were fiddling away at Jeff Tesreau's curves. Pat was the first batsman up in that inning, and Tesreau, not dreaming for a moment that Ragan could hit anything, lobbed off an easy one as if he was giving his arm a rest. Ragan caught it amidships and pounded the ball into the bleachers, where six pairs of hands caught it at once.

In the Giants' portion of the third Holke was favored with a pass. After Red Smith pegged McCarty out at first Tesreau jolted a hit to right, sending Holke home, and the tally was tied. The Braves had Tesreau's number in the fourth and Sherwood Magee laced a single to centre and scored when Ed Konetchy hammered a three-bagger between right and centre fields. Konetchy might also have been permitted to score if it hadn't been for the fact that he picked out the wrong time of the day to take a snooze, and, while he was slumbering, he was tagged off the base by Heinie Zim. The Giants gave promise of doing something in the fifth and sixth until the Braves were seized with an attack of double plays.

Burns Ties Score in Ninth.

It looked like the Braves by a score of 2 to 1 when the Giants came to the bat in the last of the ninth. Burns singled to left and stole second, going around to third on Hank Gowdy's mischievous peg to second. Burns tallied on Robertson's sacrifice fly and locked up the score.

The Braves had a chance to break up the game in the tenth when Smith singled and was forced at second by Kelly. Kelly stole second and Gowdy skied to Zim. There was one strike called on Ragan when Larry Chappelle was rushed in as a pinch hitter. He struck out. Herzog opened the twelfth with a single to centre, and when Davey Robertson tried to bunt he bunted too hard and Herzog was forced at second. Zim skied to Kelly and Robertson died stealing.

George Smith took up the pitching duty for New York after the eighth inning, when Tesreau was yanked out to permit Jim Thorpe to bat. Thorpe failed to make anything of this grand opportunity. Smith twirled fine ball up to the fourteenth. In the eleventh and twelfth he fanned four Boston batsmen and was doing his best when he blew up in the fourteenth. Massey opened this session with a single to centre and went to second on Collins's single to right. Magee sacrificed and Konetchy walked, filling the bases. Smith rolled one to Zimmerman and Massey was forced at the plate.

Joe Kelly then broke up the game for Boston just about the time when it would have been necessary to call the game on account of darkness. He banged a single to left and Burns let the ball get away from him just long enough to allow two runs to trickle over the plate, Collins and Konetchy doing the scoring. The Giants wouldn't say quits until the last man was out. In the final spasm of the fourteenth inning, after Raridan and Lobert had both been retired, Burns singled and went to third, when Herzog tore a double to left centre. Robertson rapped a bad bouncer down the first base line, Konetchy making a remarkable stop of the hopping ball and throwing it to Nehf in the nick of time to retire Robertson and save the game. This stop by Konetchy and the great work of Rabbit Maranville at short for Boston were the fielding gems of the matinee.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mar'ville,ss	5	0	1	8	5	Burns,lf	6	1	3	2	0
Massey,2b	6	0	1	2	7	Herzog,2b	6	0	2	0	1
Bailey,rf	5	0	1	0	1	Roberts'n,rf	5	0	0	2	0
aCollins	1	1	1	0	0	Zim'man,3b	5	0	0	3	3
Wilhoit,rf	0	0	0	1	0	Fletcher,ss	5	0	0	2	8
Magee,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Kauff,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Konetchy,1b	5	1	1	16	2	Holke,1b	4	1	1	20	1
J.Smith,3b	6	0	1	0	5	McCarty,c	3	0	1	5	3
Kelly,cf	6	0	1	5	0	cMurray	0	0	0	0	0
Gowdy,c	6	0	0	6	2	Rariden,c	2	0	0	6	2
Ragan,p	3	1	1	1	0	Tesreau,p	2	0	1	1	2
bChappelle	1	0	0	0	0	G.Smith,p	1	0	0	0	3
Nehf,p	1	0	0	1	1	dThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
						eLobert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	49	4	9	42	24	Total	45	2	8	42	23

a Batted for Bailey in fourteenth.
b Batted for Ragan in tenth.
c Ran for McCarty in eighth.
d Batted for Tesreau in eighth.
e Batted for G. Smith in fourteenth.

Errors—Massey, Burns, Kauff.

Boston ......0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
New York...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Herzog. Three-base hit—Konetchy. Home run—Ragan. Stolen bases—Maranville, Burns, Kelly. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Sacrifice fly—Robertson. Double plays—Massey, Smith, and Maranville; Maranville and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; G. Smith, 1; Ragan, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 4 hits, 2 runs in 8 innings; G. Smith, 5 and 2 in 6; Ragan, 5 and 2 in 9; Nehf, 3 and none in 5. Struck out—By Tesreau, 5; G. Smith, 5; Ragan, 2; Nehf, 2. Time—2 hours 48 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; New York, 2.
(Fourteen innings.)
Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
Pittsburgh, 6; Chicago, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 4.
(Thirteen innings.)
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 4.
New York at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	5	2	.714
Boston	5	2	.714
St. Louis	6	3	.667
Chicago	5	4	.556
Cincinnati	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	3	4	.429
Pittsburgh	3	7	.300
Brooklyn	1	6	.143

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	6	2	.750
Boston	5	2	.714
New York	4	2	.667
Cleveland	4	4	.500
St. Louis	4	4	.500
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
Washington	2	5	.286
Detroit	2	6	.250

Whore They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game begins at 3 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

GRIMES RESTRAINS BRUINS.

Allows Only Three Hits and Pirates Take Cubs Into Camp, 6 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, April 20.—Pittsburgh defeated Chicago today by a score of 6 to 1, chiefly through the good pitching of Grimes, who held the visitors to three hits. Demaree was wild and gave way to Packard, who in turn was replaced by Douglass in the eighth inning. The home team scored a run in the first inning on singles by Carey and Schulte, the former reaching the plate from first on Schulte's single by daring base running.

Chicago tied the score in the third inning on Zeider's double, an out, and Doyle's sacrifice fly. In the seventh inning Pittsburgh scored five runs on singles by McCarty and W. Wagner and Hinchman's hit over the left-field wall for a home run, added to a base on balls to Grimes, and Bigbee being hit by a pitched ball.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Zeider,3b	3	1	1	0	3
Carey,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Wolter,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Schulte,rf	3	0	1	3	0	Doyle,2b	3	0	0	2	1
W.Wag'r,c	1	1	1	0	0	Mann,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Hinch'n,1b	2	1	1	11	0	Williams,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Baird,3b	4	0	0	2	4	Ruether,1b	2	0	1	11	0
Fischer,c	4	0	0	3	0	W'thm'n,ss	3	0	0	0	2
King,rf	0	0	0	1	0	Elliott,c	3	0	1	3	1
Ward,ss	4	0	1	0	5	Demaree,p	2	0	0	0	1
McC'thy,2b	4	1	1	2	2	Packard,p	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes,p	3	1	0	0	1	aFlack	1	0	0	0	0
						Douglass,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	6	7	27	12	Total	29	1	3	24	9

a Batted for Packard in eighth.
Error—McCarthy.

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 ..—6
Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Zeider. Three-base hit—Bigbee. Home run—Hinchman. Stolen bases—Carey, Schulte. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Double play—McCarthy and Hinchman. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Demaree, 4; Grimes, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Demaree, 4 hits, 4 runs in 6 1-3 innings; Packard, 2 and 2 in 2-3; Douglass, 1 and 0 in 1; Grimes, 3 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Demaree (Bigbee). Struck out—By Packard, 1; Grimes, 3. Time—1 hour, 53 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

REDS MAKE BELATED BID.

Pound Out Five Runs in Ninth, but Fall to Catch Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Three singles, three bases on balls, a hit batsman, a sacrifice hit and two errors gave the St. Louis Nationals six runs in the first inning today, and Cincinnati lost by 7 to 6. Hornsby's home run in the fifth gave the locals their other run.

Cincinnati drove Watson from the box in the ninth, a double, a triple, four singles, and a walk producing five runs, but Ames went in and stopped the rally.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bescher,lf	3	1	1	5	0	Cueto,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Betzel,2b	2	1	1	1	6	Shean,2b	4	1	1	5	4
Long,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Roush,cf	5	2	2	2	1
Miller,1b	4	1	1	10	1	Chase,1b	5	1	2	9	1
Hornsby,ss	3	2	2	3	3	Getz,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Cruise,cf	4	1	2	1	0	Neale,rf	5	0	1	1	0
F.Smith,3b	3	1	1	2	0	Kopf,ss	4	0	2	2	2
Snyder,c	3	0	1	5	1	Wingo,c	4	0	2	4	5
Watson,p	3	0	0	0	4	Schneider,p	0	0	0	0	0
Ames,p	0	0	0	0	0	aHuhn	1	0	0	0	0
						Ring,p	2	0	0	0	2
						bGriffith	0	1	0	0	0
Total	27	7	9	27	15	Total	37	6	11	24	16

a Batted for Schneider in second.
b Batted for Ring in ninth.
Errors—F. Smith, Snyder, Chase, Getz, Kopf.

St. Louis.........................6 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ..—7
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5—6

Two-base hit—Shean. Three-base hits—Hornsby, Roush. Home run—Hornsby. Stolen bases—Roush, Long, Miller. Sacrifice hit—Long. Double play—Betzel, Hornsby, and Miller. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 3. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 3; Ring, 2; Watson, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 4 hits, 3 runs in 5 innings; Ring, 5 and 1 in 7; Watson, 14 and 5 in 8⅓; Ames, 0 and 0 in ⅓. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider, (Betzel;) Watson, (Shean.) Struck out—By Schneider, 1; Watson, 2; Ring, 3. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

CRAVATH'S HOMER BEATS SUPERBAS

His Eighth-Inning Drive Gives the Phillies the Run Needed to Win the Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Gavvy Cravath, who was supposed to be too old and not fast enough for the Moran combination when that aggregation went South for training, came through today with one of his old-time homers in the eighth inning, and the local opening contest went to the Phillies by the score of 4 to 3. The Brooklyn team took the count at the hands of Alexander.

Although Cravath's drive was slightly tainted, it went for a homer, and that is all that counts. Gavvy was aided by the clever foot work of Zach Wheat, who kicked the ball over the low barrier in left field, after chasing many yards and just touching the ball near the foul line.

The contest was a thriller for an opening game. There was every element necessary to enthuse a crowd, although the attendance was far below that of other inaugural days here. Those thousands that did get out to the park saw a great contest as well as an exhibition drill by three companies of marines from the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Opposed to Alexander was Larry Cheney, and the master moist ball hurler had the Phillies guessing much of the time. The Dodgers did little with Alexander. They collected just five bingles and should never have had three counts. He used some poor judgment in pitching to Daubert in the fifth with two down and two on the sacks, and the other count in the second came from a wild heave into centre field by Killifer. At all other times the Robins were helpless and were lucky to get the ball out of the infield. Alexander had everything, and that tells the story.

The Dodgers slipped over a tally in the second. Wheat slammed one against the right centre field wall for a double and went to third on a sacrifice by Stengel. Cutshaw fanned, and Mowrey walked. The double steal was tried and Killifer threw into centre field, Wheat scoring and Mowrey reaching third. Miller then fanned.

In the third a double to right field by Bancroft, a single by Whitted and a double by Cravath netted the Phillies two runs. In their half of the third the Dodgers went out in front on a wild throw by Stock on Mowrey's grounder, a single by Miller, two outs and a single by Daubert to centre. The Phillies tied up in their half on doubles by Paskert and Luderus. Cravath's homer in the eighth into the left field bleachers produced the final run.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	3	1	1	0	0	Fabrique,ss	4	0	0	1	0
Bancroft,ss	3	1	1	1	6	Daubert,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Myers,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	1	16	1	Wheat,lf	2	1	1	1	0
Cravath,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Stengel,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Stock,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Niehoff,2b	3	0	1	2	6	Mowrey,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Killifer,c	4	0	1	5	1	Miller,c	4	1	1	3	0
Alex'der,p	3	0	0	1	4	Cheney,p	3	1	0	0	5
Total	31	4	8	27	19	Total	31	3	5	24	8

Errors—Stock, Killifer, Fabrique.

Philadelphia ....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 ..—4
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Wheat, Stengel, Bancroft, Cravath, Paskert, Luderus. Home run—Cravath. Stolen bases—Mowrey, Cutshaw, Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Stengel, Bancroft. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on error—Brooklyn. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 2; Alexander, 3. Earned runs—Off Cheney, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Niehoff.) Struck out—By Cheney, 2; Alexander, 4. Time—1 hour 52 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Bransfield.

ATHLETICS WIN LONG GAME.

Beat Senators at Washington—Vice President Starts Game.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Washington opened the season at home today by losing to Philadelphia 6 to 4 in thirteen innings. Singles by Thrasher, Bates, and Schange and a sacrifice hit brought in the winning runs.

British and French flags flew over the grand stand, and before the game Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department raised the Stars and Stripes on a pole in centre field, while the Washington players gave an exhibition of military drill. Vice President Marshall threw out the first ball.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	5	1	3	5	4	Judge,1b	5	1	2	17	1
Grover,2b	4	0	0	4	4	Foster,2b	4	0	2	1	4
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Milan,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Strunk,cf	4	1	1	3	1	Rice,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Thrasher,rf	4	2	1	4	0	Smith,lf	6	0	1	4	1
McInnis,1b	5	0	1	15	0	Leonard,3b	5	0	0	3	2
Bates,3b	5	1	1	1	6	McBride,ss	5	0	1	1	5
Schang,c	5	1	2	4	1	Henry,c	4	1	1	9	2
R.Johns'n,p	6	0	0	0	4	aMenosky	1	1	1	0	0
						Ainsmith,c	0	0	0	1	1
						Gallia,p	4	1	0	0	3
						bJamieson	1	0	1	0	0
						Ayres,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	6	9	39	20	Total	44	4	12	39	19

a Batted for Henry in twelfth.
b Batted for Gallia in twelfth.
Error—Smith.

Philadelphia.. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—6
Washington... 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Strunk, Witt. Three-base hit—Judge. Stolen base—Bates. Sacrifice hits—Grover, Strunk, Thrasher, Foster, Judge, McInnis. Sacrifice flies—Foster, Rice. Double plays—Witt, Grover and McInnis; Strunk, Johnson and Grover; Bates, Grover and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 8. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 8; R. Johnson, 8. Hits and earned runs—Off Gallia, 6 hits, 3 runs in 12 innings; Ayers, 3 and 2 in 1; R. Johnson, 12 and 2 in 13. Struck out—By Gallia, 7; R. Johnson, 4. Passed balls—Schang, Henry. Time—2 hours 41 minutes. Umpires — Owens and Dineen.

TIGERS DOWN THE INDIANS.

Young's Home Run Blow Breaks Tie in Ninth Inning.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—With the score tied in the ninth, two Detroit men on the bases and two out, Young's drive over third got by Allison and went for a home run, Detroit winning, 7 to 4. Boland held Cleveland to four hits, but three of them were bunched with passes and a Detroit error. Morton was hit hard in the first and sixth innings. Score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	1	0	0	4	Allison,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Young,2b	5	2	2	1	0	Chapman,ss	3	2	0	5	4
Cobb,rf	4	2	3	1	0	Speaker,cf	4	1	1	2	1
Veach,lf	3	0	1	8	1	W'mbs's,2b	3	1	2	2	4
Hellman,cf	2	0	2	2	0	Guisto,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Crawf'd,1b	4	0	1	12	0	Roth,rf	3	0	0	0	2
Dyer,3b	4	0	0	0	2	Turner,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Spencer,c	3	0	1	2	1	O'Neill,c	2	0	0	5	2
Stanage,c	0	0	0	1	0	Morton,p	3	0	0	0	3
Boland,p	4	1	1	0	4	bKavanagh	1	0	0	0	0
aNicholson	0	1	0	0	0	cMiller	0	0	0	0	0
						dHarris	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	11	27	12	Total	30	4	4	*26	16

* Hellman out, hit by batted ball.
a Ran for Spencer in ninth.
b Batted for Turner in ninth.
c Batter for O'Neill in ninth.
d Batted for Morton in ninth.
Errors—Bush, Young, (2,) Chapman.

Detroit ....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3—7
Cleveland ....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Guisto, Speaker, Hellman, Young, Veach. Three-base hit—Spencer. Home run—Young. Stolen bases—Chapman, Miller, Bush. Sacrifice hits—Roth, Veach. Double plays—Veach and Young; Crawford, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 4; Boland, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Morton, 11 hits and 4 runs in 9 innings; Boland, 4 and 2 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Morton (Hellman). Struck out—By Morton, 4; Boland, 2. Wild pitch—Morton. Time—1 hour 47 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

American Association.

Columbus, 8; Indianapolis, 2.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 5; Atlanta, 2.
Memphis, 2; Nashville, 0.
Mobile, 9; Birmingham, 1.
Little Rock, 7; Chattanooga, 6.

CADETS WIN HARD BATTLE.

Defeat Union Nine in Interesting Game by 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 20.—The Army won from Union this afternoon in an interesting pitchers' battle. The score was 3 to 2. The Cadets gave Murrill good support in the pinches, while Goff's defense crumbled in the first inning when two errors and Bringham's safe drive netted the Army men a brace of tallies. Again in the next frame Goff, who otherwise acquitted himself creditably throughout, fell down in Fleming's grasser and Wittner let the runner home with a passed ball. An error and two safe drives gave Union its two runs in the fourth.

The score:

ARMY.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	UNION.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
House,ss	4	0	1	2	0	Collins,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Murray,lf	3	0	0	1	0	Moyni'n,2b	4	0	2	2	3
McNeil,c	3	1	0	10	0	Sutton,ss	4	1	0	0	1
Oliphant,3b	4	1	0	3	0	May,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Br'gham,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Miller,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Jank,1b	3	0	0	7	3	G'lbraith,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Fleming,rf	2	1	0	0	0	Wittner,c	3	0	0	6	1
Place,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Goff,p	3	0	0	0	1
Durfee,2b	1	0	0	3	5	Friday,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Murrill,p	3	0	0	1	3						
Total	28	3	2	27	11	Total	30	2	3	24	9

Errors—Oliphant, Jank, Durfee, Sutton, (2,) Galbraith, Goff.

Army ....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
Union ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Stolen bases—Murray, McNeil, Oliphant, Collins, Friday. Sacrifice hits—McNeill, Durfee. Bases on balls—Off Murrill, 2; Goff, 4. Struck out—By Murrill, 10; Goff, 6. Passed ball—Wittner. Left on bases—Army, 5; Union, 3. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Cullum and Marshall.

WHITE SOX WHALE BROWNS.

Chicago Bunches Hits in Second Inning for Victory.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Chicago Americans bunched hits in the second inning and won from St. Louis here today by 5 to 2. Cicotte, who pitched a no-hit no-run game against St. Louis last week, was touched seven times, but received perfect support. A running catch by Eddie Collins was a feature.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Leibold,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Austin,3b	3	1	2	1	3	Risberg,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	8	0	E. Collins,2b	3	1	1	2	1
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	2	1	Jackson,lf	3	1	0	3	0
Jacobsen,rf	4	0	0	3	0	Felsch,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Marsans,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Gandil,1b	2	1	0	7	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	3	2	Weaver,3b	3	1	1	3	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	3	3	Schalk,c	3	0	1	7	1
Sothoron,p	3	0	0	0	3	Cicotte,p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	33	2	7	24	12	Total	26	5	7	27	7

Errors—Shotton, Austin, Sothoron.

Chicago ....0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 ..—5
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Cicotte. Stolen bases—Sisler, Pratt, E. Collins. Sacrifice hit—Gandil. Sacrifice flies—Sisler, Cicotte, Gandil. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Cicotte, 7 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings; Sothoron, 7 and 1 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Sothoron, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Cicotte, 6; Sothoron, 3. Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Evans.

YANKS AND RED SOX IDLE.

Rain Causes Postponement of First Scheduled Game in the Hub.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 20.—The Yankee ball players had the day off because rain made the ground too slippery at Fenway Park for the scheduled Red Sox opening today, the welcome home to the champions having been postponed until tomorrow, when fair weather is promised by the Weather Bureau.

Manager Donovan, contrary to what had been expected, will not use Mogridge, who beat the Sox in New York last week, to start the Boston series here. Instead he will work either Russell or Shawkey. The wet weather has had a bad effect on Frank Baker's injured thumb, but he will be in the game. Captain Houston did not appear for the opening, guessing right on the weather, but is expected here in the morning. Manager Donovan has received word that Pitcher Fisher is better and expects to be able to work in Washington later in the week.

Babe Ruth is announced as Boston's pitcher for the home opening.

JORGENSEN TAKES TITLE.

Wins National All-Around Gymnastic Honors at Turn Verein.

B. Jorgensen, Norwegian Turn Verein and A. C., with a total of 382.25 points, won the national all-around gymnastic title, outpointing Joseph Oessy, West Side Y. M. C. A., for this honor in the annual championship competition, which was held last night in the gymnasium of the New York Turn Verein, by a matter of less than 3 points. Oessy got second honors with 379.65 points. Curt Rottmann, Cascade, Md., was third with 365.15 points, and Fred Hell, Socialer Turn Verein, Chicago, finished fourth with a total of 359.15.

The summaries:

Rope Climbing Contest.—Won by Frank Siebert, Grace Club, time 0:06 4-5; Louis Weissman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 0:07 2-5, second; Edward Steinmetz, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, 0:08 4-5, third; A. Seefried, Woodstock Turn Verein, 0:09, fourth.

Long Horse Event.—Won by V. Winsjansen, Norwegian T. V. and A. C., with 85¼ points; Fred Berg, Norwegian T. V. and A. C., 82, second; B. Jorgensen, Norwegian T. V. and A. C., 79¼, third; Max Wandrer, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, 78¾, fourth.

Tumbling Contest.—Won by Arthur W. Nugent, National Turn Verein, with 81¾ points; J. F. Dunn, New York A. C., 80½, second; Oscar Tempenkie, National Turn Verein, 70½, third.

Horizontal Bar Contest.—Won by Fred Hill, Socialer Turn Verein, with 82½ points; B. Jorgensen, Norwegian T. V. and A. C., second, with 80½ points; J. Oessy, West Side Y. M. C. A., third, with 79¼ points; Curt Rothmann, Cascade, Md., fourth, with 77 points.

Indian Clubs Contest.—Won by R. W. Dutcher, New York A. C., with 27.4 points; J. L. McCloud, New York A. C., second, with 26.7 points; Frederick Summerill, Rutgers A. A., third, with 26.4 points; Joseph Savage, West Side Y. M. C. A., fourth, with 25.6 points.

Side Horse Event.—Tie for first place between Joseph Richter, First Bohemian A. C., and Charles F. Zenker, New York T. V., both with 85½ points. Joseph Oessy, West Side Y. M. C. A., third, with 85¼ points; Thorwald Hansen, Norwegian Turn and A. C., fourth, with 79 points. On turn-off to decide tie for first place Zenker won with 28½ points.

Parallel Bars Event.—Won by B. Jorgensen, Norwegian Turn Verein, with 83.8 points; Thorwald Hansen, Norweigian Turn Verein, second, with 78.9 points; E. C. Sumner, New York A. C., third, with 72.8 points; Curt Rottmann, Cascade, Md., fourth, with 71 points.

Flying Rings Event.—Won by Oth A. Pall, National Turn Verein, with 83.55 points; Henry Miller, National Turn Verein, second, with 81.3 points; Bernard Heer, National Turn Verein, third, with 77.4 points; A. Pfeifer, National Turn Verein, fourth, with 73.8 points.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

Toronto ....2 0 0 0 1 3 0 2 0—8 10 2
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—4 9 7

AT RICHMOND.

Richmond ....0 2 0 0 0 3 0 1 ..—6 10 2
Rochester ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4 7 0

Buffalo at Newark, (postponed; wet grounds.)
Montreal at Providence, (postponed; rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	3	0	1.000
Baltimore	3	1	.750
Rochester	3	1	.750
Providence	2	1	.667
Montreal	1	2	.333
Richmond	1	3	.250
Toronto	1	3	.250
Buffalo	0	3	.000

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Montreal at Newark.
Toronto at Richmond.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Providence.

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FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

ONE VETERAN WINS, ANOTHER SLIGHTED

Mrs. Tod's Sceptre Gains Blue Ribbon in Brooklyn Show, but Nala Gets the Gate.

J. W. Harriman's Nala, which has pranced out of the show ring hundreds of times with the applause of the crowd ringing in his ears, suffered the indignity of being gated at the Brooklyn Horse Show last night. In the boxes surrounding the ring were many who had seen the famous bay score his triumphs in the Garden and other arenas a decade ago.

It was only by his name that this once great horse was recognized, for his gait had none of the dash that placed him in a class by himself when harnessed to a gig. He was unsteady and nervous and failed to receive any recognition in a small class of five in which the blue ribbon went to A. W. Atkinson's Ideal Mathias, a previous winner at the show, which seems to be in line for a title when the championship is judged tonight.

Nala will have a chance to redeem himself in the gig class for the Eagle cup tonight, a trophy that he scored a leg on for Mr. Harriman as far back as 1911, and on which another leg is required in order for the cup to become the personal property of the owner of Avondale Farm.

Although one veteran met with a crushing defeat, there was another in the ring in the bay mare, Sceptre, owned by Mrs. Robert E. Tod, that showed none of the symptoms of advancing years. This ideal saddler, which has won blue ribbons galore since being imported from England about five years ago, scored her third straight victory of the show in a class for horses over 14.2 hands, and in which most of the twenty-five entered were put through their paces in vain endeavors to imitate the superb manners and dainty carriage of the beautiful bay. Sceptre has won a blue on each night of the show and the championship appears to be at her mercy.

The spectacular feature of the evening was a competition for teams of three polo mounts for ponies that had been regularly played in indoor polo matches. They were ridden by the regular players and, in addition to the usual manoeuvres, were put through the tactics of team formations. The Cock Robin trio captured the cup, with C. L. Carr, Jack Henley, and Stuart Preece on the team. The Triangles, another team from Durland's, were second, and the home club, the Brooklyn Riding and Driving, received the third award.

A military touch was given to the night's entertainment by a class for model military mounts, but these were shown in hand and did not have to perform any of the movements required of officers' chargers. Members of the Second Field Artillery were intrusted with the exhibition of the mounts and saluted as the "Star-Spangled Banner" was rendered just before the ribbons were awarded. The proud soldier boy to carry off the blue was J. Ireland, who handled Miss I. R. Michler's Romance. T. J. O'Brien held the lead of the second horse, James Imbrie's Howard Reiter, and the third went to L. F. Maged, who had Miss Laura Hulst Murr's Beverly in charge.

There will be a full program this afternoon and the show will close tonight, when the championships for harness, saddle, and jumping classes will be awarded. The awards:

Saddle Horses, docked or undocked, over 14.2 hands.—Won by Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre; W. H. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant, second; Mrs. David Wagstaff's blk. g. Pointex, third; Miss Clara S. Peck's ch. g. Allah, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 15.1 and not exceeding 15.3 hands.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Ideal Mathias; John L. Bushnell's b. g. The Governor, second; F. M. Warburg's blk. g. Woodlands Marlborough, third.

Teams of Three Polo Mounts.)—Won by Cock Robins, (C. L. Carr on Matilda, J. Henley on Hunter, S. Preece on Vinnila;) Triangles, (Archie Kinney on Siren, W. Bartle on Rowdy, G. C. Sherman on Snips,) second; Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, (T. K. Alford on Beowulf, R. J. Kiley on Pollyanna, W. Kopke on Vamoose,) third.

Saddle Horses, docked or undocked, 15.2 hands or over.—Won by W. H. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant; Daniel Guggenheim's ch. g. K'Nut, second; Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's blk. g. Woodford, third; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle, fourth.

Model Military Mount.—Won by Miss I. R. Michler's ch. m. Romance; James Imbrie's ch. g. Howard Reiter, second; Miss Laura Hulst Murr's b. g. Beverly, third; S. C. Munoz's b. g. Beverly, fourth.

Ponies in Harness, not exceeding 13.2 hands.—Won by Halcyon Farms' b. m. Glendermott Belladona; Miss Marion Healy's br. g. Mel Valley Cinder, second; Halcyon Farms' b. s. Irvington Wildfire, third.

Combination Harness and Saddle Class, 14.2 hands or over.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle; Miss Clara S. Peck's ch. g. Allah, second; George G. Rohlig's ch. g. Minstrel, third; Edward Ehlers's ch. g. Supreme, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses, (to be shown to ladies' phaeton.)—Won by Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve and ch. g. Netherhall's Pride; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Meteor and ch. m. Ardour, second; John L. Bushnell's b. m. Gypsy Maid and b. m. Gypsy Girl, third; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Expressive and b. g. Excessive, fourth.

Pairs of Jumpers, (best performance over jumps of 4 feet.)—Won by James W. Lane's ch. g. Billy Bowles and Arthur Bliss Lane's br. g. Bull Run; Miss Isobel Pirie's gr. m. Meadowlark and S. C. Pirie's blk. g. Black Dixon, second; Northaw Stable's ch. m. Last Post and ch. g. Mayerdale, third; Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's ch. g. Longwood and gr. m. Cygnet, fourth.

Saddle Horses, (docked or undocked, over 14.2 hands, up to carrying 200 pounds.)—Won by A. W. Atkinson's Sandy McDonald; Little Farm's b. g. Big Tree, second; George G. Rohlig's br. g. Wanderer, third; F. Bertuch's b. g. Kalisthenos, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 hands.—Won by John L. Bushnell's b. g. The Governor; F. M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodlands Countess, second; Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Netherhall's Pride, third; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's br. g. Exclusive, fourth.

Saddle Tandems.—Won by Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's blk. g. Woodford and Miss Helen Simon's blk. m. Ebony; Miss Marjorie Hubbs's ch. m. Fantasy and George A. Anderson's ch. g. MacGregor, second; Paul O. Jadwin's gr. g. Japalac and Carlson P. Schlicke's blk. g. Midnight, third.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Johnny Howard vs. Bob McAllister; Sailor George Volk vs. Barney Adair. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Joe Lynch vs. Terry Martin; Abe Freidman vs. Happy Smith. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Frankie Callahan vs. Pal Moore; Billy De Foe vs. Freddy Reese. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Johnny Molineri vs. Walter Brooks; Young Teddy Hubbs vs. Ravenswood Kid. Both ten-round bouts.

WOODSTONE GETS HANDICAP

Son of Rock Sand Takes Feature Race at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 20.—M. Shea's Woodstone captured the handicap at a mile and seventy yards, which produced the best field of today's races, as far as class is concerned. Johnny McTaggert had the mount on the son of Rock Sand and, riding a smooth race, managed to land Woodstone in front of the Marrone Stable's Wooden Shoes, the top weight in the handicap.

The followers of Jockey E. Haynes had a profitable day, as he piloted the two winning long shots. In the first race Haynes rode C. P. Winfrey's Sweet Marguerite, by Trap Rock-Benoni, which showed distinct improvement over her Bowie form in handily defeating Grant Hugh Browne's Low Degree and some other fair two-year-olds. Haynes's second success was gained in the fourth race, in which he squeezed C. N. Freeman's Resign home in front of Kebo, the favorite.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, selling, purse $600; four furlongs. Time—0:49 4-5.
Sweet Marguerite, C. P. Winfrey's ch. f., 109 pounds, by Trap Rock-Benoni, $24.50, $11.20, and $7.60, (E. Haynes)............ 1
Low Degree, G. H. Browne's ch. f., 111, by Llangibby-Elevation, $5.50 and $4.40, (T. Parrington) 2
Celtiva, W. Stockton's b. f., 107, by Celt-Lady Godiva, $8.80, third, (E. Ambrose).. 3
Dorothy Sullivan, Little Sweeper, Austral, Dalrose, Sincerity, Kindle, Go To It, and Elizabeth H. also ran. Lady Grey and Alirantes scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.
Colors, J. D. Misick's b. m., 6 years, 112 pounds, by Yankee-Mamie Worth, $9.70, $5, and $3.70, (W. Ward)........................ 1
Rey Ennis, W. H. Nevin's b. c., 3, 96, by Rey Hindoo-Katherine Ennis, $8.20 and $7.20, (M. Rowan)........................... 2
Two Royals, E. Callgary's b. g., 5, 117, by Mazagan-Domino Whist, $6.60, third, (J. Butwell) 3
Smirking, Jim Basey, Encore, Altamaha, Gaelic, Lone Star, Bank Bill, Hiker, Durin, Sir Fretful, Virginia S., and Tito also ran. Bulger scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse, $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.
Smart Money, R. E. Millett's ch. g., 3 years, 106 pounds, by Armeath II.-Servilla, $6.60, $4.40 and $4.10, (F. Robinson) 1
Bladen, P. A. Clark's b. c., 3, 106, by Ultimus-Winnecock, $12.50 and $9.20, (R. Troxler) 2
Royal Writ, J. McClelland's ch. c., 3, 106, by Roi Herode-Alphabet, $6 third, (E. Taplin) 3
Belle Ronald, John Douglas, Scarpia II., Bond, Kingling II., Widow Bedotte, Frea, Moonlight II., Photo, Blazeaway, and Saadi also ran. Pastmaster and Flora Finch scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Resign, C. N. Freeman's ch. g., 5 years, 110 pounds, by Transvaal-Resignation, $26.50, $10.80, and $6.80, (E. Haynes)..............1
Kebo, W. Cahill's b. g., 3, 105, by Ogden-Cremorne, $3.80 and $3, (W. Obert)........2
Nonesuch, Cairnsmuir Stable's blk. g., 3, 105, by Abe Frank-Add Ran, $12, third, (T. Parrington) 3
Royalist, Lady London, Burbank, Virginia W., Casaba, Heartbeat, Slumber, Humiliation, Baby Cole, and Traves also ran. Song of Valley, Nightstick, Cannonade, and Al Hudson scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.
Chemung, H. McDonald's blk. c., 3 years, 93 pounds, by Bassetlaw-Brynwood, $3.50, $2.80, and $2.40, (B. Koppelman)..........1
Obolus, W. Stormont's b. g., 5, 113, by Oddfellow-Kenmore Queen, $20 and $7.20, (J. Metcalf) 2
Lady Innocence, D. A. Stevens's b. m., 6, 106, by Salvation-Mi Reina, $11.10, third, J. Peltz) 3
Owana, Ahara, Dr. Nelson, and Star Pearl also ran. Little Abe scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:47.
Woodstone, M. Shea's ch. c., 4 years, 113 pounds, by Rock Sand-Woodvine, $7, $3.20, and $3.30, (J. McTaggart)........ 1
Wooden Shoes, Marrone Stable's ch. g., 6, 120, by Burgomaster-Breakdown, $4.50 and $4.20, (J. Metcalf)........................ 2
Fenmouse, G. A. Muller's b. m., 5, 119, by Rock Sand-Flittermouse, $7.70, third, (C. Ambrose) 3
Robert Bradley, Judge Wingfield, Delancey, and Napoleon also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14.
Nightstick, J. O. Talbott's ch. g., 7 years, 113 pounds, by Broomstick-Handspun, $3.20, $3.30, and $3.20, (J. Williams)......1
Maxim's Choice, H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 6, 108, by Golden Maxim-Leonalla, $7.20 and $5.50, (R. Troise)...............................2
Hops, S. Louis's ch. g., 4, 108, by Hastings-Crimea, $10, third, (W. Collins)..............3
Sable, Maznik, Presumption, Bird Man, Devil Fish, and Billy Oliver also ran.

OUTPOINTS FREDDIE WELSH.

Rocky Kansas Gains Honors in Ten-Round Bout at Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—Rocky Kansas of this city outpointed Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, in a ten-round bout here tonight. Kansas gained the advantage in the latter rounds. The weights were: Welsh, 139½; Rocky Kansas, 131.

Langford Outpoints Devere.

Sam Langford, the Boston colored pugilist, outpointed Bob Devere of Kansas City in the main bout of ten rounds last night, at the Harlem Sporting Club. Langford was in good form, and he brought the spectators to their feet in the second round when he staggered Devere with a stiff right hook to the jaw. The bout was fast and interesting throughout, both men displaying unusual speed for heavyweights.

FENCING TITLES GO TO OTHER HOLDERS

New National Champions Are Lyon, Sabres; Nunes, Dueling Swords; Hall, Foils.

Three new fencing champions were developed in the national championship competitions of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, which closed in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night. Arthur S. Lyons of the Fencers' Club won the sabre title. Leo Nunes of the New York A. C. is the new dueling sword champion, and the foils title was won by Sherman Hall of the New York A. C.

The finals were fenced as a preliminary to the Fencers' Ball, which was largely attended, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel being among the guests. The competition for the sabre title was very close, Hall and Lyon each winning two bouts and each being defeated once. Lyon captured the honor because he received the least number of touches, 4 being recorded against him, while 11 were scored against Hall, last year's champion.

Nunes won the dueling sword title by taking three straight bouts, defeating in one of them W. H. Russell of the Boston A. A., last year's title holder. Hall went through the foils competition without a defeat, winning from Steddiford Pitt, Leo Nunes, and J. Brooks B. Parker of the Fencers' Club of Philadelphia.

The summaries of the bouts:

Epee Championship.—Leo Nunes defeated W. H. Russell, W. Gotshall, and Steddiford Pitt; Steddiford Pitt defeated W. H. Russell and W. Gotshall; W. H. Russell defeated W. Gotshall.

Foils Championship.—Sherman Hall defeated Steddiford Pitt, Leo Nunes, and J. B. B. Parker; Leo Nunes defeated Steddiford Pitt and J. B. B. Parker; Steddiford Pitt defeated J. B. B. Parker.

Sabre Championship.—Arthur S. Lyon defeated P. W. Allison and Sherman Hall; Sherman Hall defeated Leo Nunes and P. W. Allison; Leo Nunes defeated Arthur S. Lyon; P. W. Allison defeated Sherman Hall.

COCHRAN IN AMAZING FORM.

Young Chicagoan Runs 229 and Averages 100 at 18.2 Billiards.

Welker Cochran, the youthful professional billiardist from Chicago, added two more victories to his recent string last night, playing a wonderful game in defeating William Gershel, the winner of the recent Poggenburg Memorial tournament, and Julian Rice, in exhibition 18.2 balk-line matches at Daly's Billiard Academy. Cochran displayed amazing form in the first match with Gershel, whom he defeated by a score of 300 to 8, in three innings. In this match Cochran made a high run of 229, the highest he has yet compiled in his exhibitions.

In the second match Cochran defeated Julian Rice by a score of 300 to 53, in seven innings. The high runs were: Cochran, 124; Rice, 20.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four furlongs. Sunny Hill, (imp.,) 107 pounds; Peeper, 104; *Lady Grey, 96; Kildare Boy, 110; *Bill Livingston, 99; *Green Gold, 104; Ben Lui, (imp.,) 101; Risponde, 108; Producer, 112; Lady Eileen, 104; *Wow, 102.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; steeplechase; about two miles. Racebrook, 150 pounds; The Carmet, 135; Highflyer, 145; Superhuman, 140; Idle Michael, 140; Bamboo, 140; Runway, 137; Miss Cavanaugh, 135; Charles F. Grainger, 134; Aviator, 132; Zellwood, 133.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Cliff Haven, 110 pounds; Virginia W., 101; *Charmeuse, 104; Lohengrin, 110; Scorpii, 111; Stanley S., 113; Zali, 115; *Anxiety, 109; *Viley, 106; Life, 109; Royal Tea, 111; Surprising, 110; Quid Nunc, 108; Song of the Valley, 108; *High Horse, 106; Little Nephew, 115. Also eligible: Stellarina, 105; *Encore, 106; *Margery, 103; Parlor Boy, 116; Silvey Shapiro, 112; *Joe Finn, 103; Chilton King, 111; Plumose, 107; Prim Harry, (imp.,) 112; Mayme W., 107; Eleanor, 104; The Busybody, 109; Lord Wells, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-years-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Nashville, 108 pounds; Crepuscule, (imp.,) 111; Kilts, 107; Mae Murray, 103; Star Finch, 112; Cousin Dan, 103; Sea Gull, 108; Courtship, 116; Lady Moll, 111; Amalgamator, 112; Polonium, (imp.), 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Philadelphia Handicap; six furlongs. Sand Marsh, 130 pounds; Pennant, 128; He Will, 120; J. J. Lillis, 108; Fruit Cake, 110; Leochares, 130; Flittergold, 116; Hauberk, 115; Runes, 109; Top o' the Morning, 110; Tea Caddy, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and a half furlongs. Imperator, 119 pounds; Reprobate, 116; Pomp, 111; *Cherry Ripe, 106; *Monomoy, 106; Ambrose, 118; Roscoe Goose, 124; Captain Ray, 108; Grand Jury, 104; King Baggot, 108; *Tom Elward, 110; Polly J., 111.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-years-olds and upwards; handicap; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Fairy Legend, 112 pounds; Preston Lynn, 111; Buzz Around, 106; Reno, 106; Sky Pilot, 102; Wenonah, 102.

* Apprentice allowance claimed.
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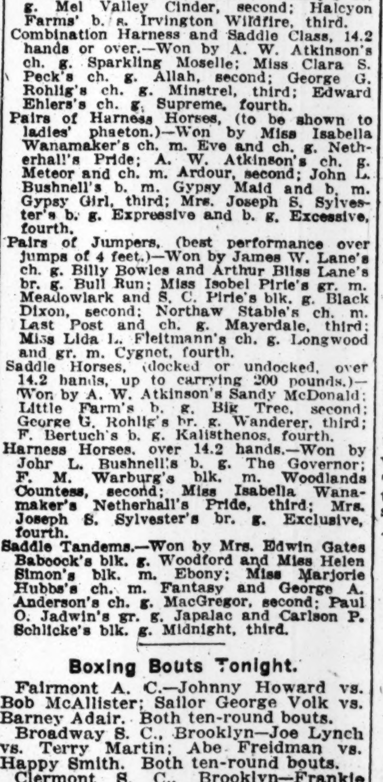

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CARUSO LEADS WAR CHEERS AT FAREWELL

Three for United States and Three for Allies After Singing Season's Farewell.

A GALA "RIGOLETTO" NIGHT

Crowds Pour from Galleries to Orchestra Floor as Opera Ends, Shouting for Tenor to Appear.

Signor Caruso led "Three cheers for the United States," and then "Three cheers for the Allies," which he himself proposed to the Metropolitan's biggest audience after it had heard his farewell in "Rigoletto" last evening. For a half hour after the 11 o'clock curtain crowds poured from the galleries to the orchestra floor, shouting for the tenor and refusing to go away. There were many recalls. The asbestos drop was lowered, but it had to be raised again, and Caruso, dressed for the street, came out alone, bowed, waved his handkerchief, and vanished till another season.

Mme. Barrientos and Signor de Luca had their special ovation after a duet in the last scene but one. The house next wanted to encore "La Donna E. Mobile" and was hissed to silence for the more desired quartet. Then a rumor swept the lobbies that Caruso was trying out "The Star-Spangled Banner" in his dressing room and would sing that at the close, instead of a speech.

The cheers took the place of the song, however, either Caruso's memory of the words or else his nerve failing him at the last moment. He blew kisses and smiles at his admirers, picked up bouquets for Barrientos, and ended the night with a sincere and friendly goodbye to the public whose loyalty to him seemed good for another fourteen years in New York.

Another audience yesterday afternoon, including many children, witnessed the annual "graduation" of Pauline Verhoeven's ballet. Four and twenty young girls who have appeared in the operas this year had the stage to themselves, assisted by Maurice and Walton, Queenie Smith, Little Virginia and Baby Alice. These last two infants, in a Dutch wooden shoe dance, easily made the hit of the afternoon.

CHURCHES PLAN WAR WORK.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, which includes eighteen denominational bodies, having 18,000,000 members, has called a special meeting in Washington on May 8 and 9 to consider the duties imposed on the churches by the war. Some of the objects stated in the call are to plan for the moral and religious welfare of the army and navy, to lay out courses to be followed by churches so that they may take their part in forwarding the interests of the nation, and to provide for works of mercy.

The following organizations, in addition to the council, will be represented at the meeting: International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, American Bible Society, Home Missions Council, Foreign Missions Conference of North America, Federation of the Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of the United States, Council of Women for Home Missions, and the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship Through the Churches.

SHIP CARPENTERS SCARCE.

Federal Bureau Seeks Men to Build the Proposed Wooden Vessels.

Inspector P. A. Donahue of the Federal Employment Bureau, in Room 8 of the United States Barge Office, at the Battery, on instructions from Washington, has been enrolling all the shipwrights, ship carpenters, and calkers who apply to him so that the Government will have men to call upon when the construction of the fleet of wooden ships is begun. The inspector said yesterday that about 250 men had registered.

"There are about 3,000 shipwrights and ship carpenters belonging to the union," Inspector Donahue said, "and about another 1,500 who are not members. With regard to calkers, there is very little data to be had concerning their trade at the present time, because they have no union, and few of them are to be found since the building of wooden ships fell off. We expect to get a number of shipwrights and carpenters on our list, and the Government will have to make terms with the men if they are to be transported from New York to some other city to work. At present the wages are $4.25 per day.

"There were hundreds of house carpenters, so-called, whose skill was confined chiefly to a hammer and nails and they would be of no use in a shipyard. It would take at least nine months to build a 3,000-ton wooden freighter, and she would have to be constructed of well-seasoned timber or else the seams would open up when the propeller was racing in a heavy sea."

SERVICE FOR SAILORS' DAY.

Seamen's Friend Society to Meet in First Presbyterian Church.

The American Seamen's Friend Society of 76 Wall Street will commemorate Sailors' Day tomorrow by holding a meeting in the Old First Presbyterian Church at Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. The eighty-ninth annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the church. In the evening a thousand seamen and hundreds of those interested in work for sailors will meet in the same church for a service of prayer and recognition of the value of the sailor to the world at large. At this service the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, and Vice President of the American Seamen's Friend Society, will preach a sermon for the sailors.

The seventeen societies doing work for seamen in the Port of New York are cooperating in setting aside the day as a period of appreciation of the seafaring man and in memory of sailors who have lost their lives in service. In various churches of the city it is expected that special prayers will be said.

Publishers' Tribute to Wm. Berri.

At a special meeting of the Publishers' Association of New York City yesterday resolutions were adopted on the death of William Berri, publisher of The Brooklyn Standard Union. The resolutions state that Mr. Berri was "just and kindly in all the relations of a busy life," and that "the memory of his useful and public-spirited career will remain a fine inspiration."

Boats Will Continue to Keansburg.

The management of the Keansburg Steamboat Company announced yesterday that the war regulations in New York Harbor would not affect their service from the Battery to Keansburg. The boats are running daily, and the full Summer schedule will be operated when the season commences.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

ANNOUNCEMENT

NOTWITHSTANDING the constant increase in the cost of the materials used in the construction of our cars and bodies; ever since the breaking out of the European war we have steadfastly refrained from increasing our selling prices; in fact, in March, 1915, we reduced the list price of our chassis from $1850 to $1650.

The European war has lasted beyond all expectations, and with each succeeding month prices have gone higher. The demand for raw materials has grown beyond normal bounds, stimulated first by the needs of the Allied Powers and now vastly augmented by the military demands of our own country.

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139 NEW OFFICERS GRADUATED FOR WAR

West Point Class of 1917 Receives Diplomas Amid Solemn Ceremonies.

FATHERLY TALK BY BAKER

Harris Jones of Oneida First Honor Man—Army Airplane Wrecked by Crashing Into a Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, April 20.—The United States Military Academy transferred to the regular army this morning 138 new officers, and to the Philippine Scouts one new Second Lieutenant. The occasion was the graduation into the war of the 1917 class of the academy, which weeks ahead of schedule time comes into the active service, as Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, put it, "because our country is at war, and great armies are to be organized." The exercises which, because of the war, were as solemn and inspiring as any ever held at the academy, took place in the new gymnasium, the graduates receiving their diplomas from the Secretary of War.

Accompanied by Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff, Secretary Baker arrived at West Point this morning. Preceded by a squadron of the black troopers who form the mounted arm of the garrison at West Point, the Secretary arrived on the Plain a few minutes after 9 o'clock. As the automobile bearing him showed on the crest of the hill the artillerymen began firing the salute of seventeen guns in his honor. It was Mr. Baker's first visit to West Point, and, as he expressed it later, "the very air of West Point proved an inspiration."

The Secretary delivered a heart to heart talk to the Cadet Corps, particularly the 139 young men who are called to the front. He said that in his opinion the universal service program of the General Staff, which has the President's as well as his own, hearty approval, is the one wise solution of the military problem that now confronts the country. How thoroughly he had his audience with him was shown time and again by the outbursts of applause that greeted every telling reference to universal obligation and service and to America's mission in this war, a mission which, he added, he did not doubt would lead to the ultimate victory of the arms of the allied democracies.

Just before the final exercises in the gymnasium began, Secretary Baker reviwd th Corps of Cadts. A cold rain was falling at the time, but even that did not dampen the solemn ardor which marked all that transpired at West Point this morning. Here at least was one place in the United States where the people realized that the United States was at war.

Airmen Swoop Down on Plain.

While the Secretary of War was giving his fatherly talk to the West Pointers of 1917, two army airplanes from the aviation station at Mineola swooped down on the Plain. They came piloted by Captain Walter G. Kilner and Captain John W. Butts, both West Pointers of only a few years back, and gave a pleasing touch to the martial scene. The aviators covered the sixty-three miles between Mineola and the West Point Plain in just thirty-eight minutes. Later, when they were about to start for home, one of the machines, that driven by Captain Kilner, was wrecked, but neither Captain Kilner nor his passenger, who was Lieutenant W. T. Martin, was injured.

The exercises in the gymnasium began at 10:30 o'clock. Colonel John Biddle, the Superintendent of the academy, was master of ceremonies, assisted by Lieut. Col. Guy Henry, the Commandant of Cadets, and Major C. C. Carter, the Adjutant of the academy. A brief prayer by Chaplain Silver, in which he invoked the blessing of God on the young officers going forth to war, opened the exercises, and then, with the brief remark, "the Secretary of War," Colonel Biddle presented Secretary Baker.

"This usual West Point ceremony," said the Secretary, "has become unusual this year by reason of its advancement, an advancement due to the fact that our country is at war. There was a belief, which was general in 1914, that wars on a large scale were impossible. Then when it was proved to the contrary and the great war came those who had believed war of such magnitude impossible believed that such a war would of necessity be brief in duration. Unhappily both of these beliefs were disappointing.

"Today, after nearly three years, we realize that the war is growing more fierce and destructive every day, and we find our own country, the natural home of peace, called on to take its part in the struggle. No man knows when this war will end."

As one of the great democracies, the Secretary added, America must be prepared "to bear a fair part of the military burden in this struggle, which is a struggle for freedom."

The Secretary then referred to the great changes which have taken place in the manner in which wars are waged. Still greater changes, he added, the future may hold in store for the countries of the world.

"War from now on," continued the Secretary, "means the mobilization and the pressure of nation versus nation, the whole mass and strength of one nation against the whole mass and strength of its adversary. This means that every citizen in the country must have his part in the struggle. The army must be in a sense more really than ever before in its history sustained by every man, woman, and child at home."

Secretary Baker then led up to the question of universal service. The adoption of the principle, he said, was a new national policy so far as the United States was concerned. He called attention to the great changes which had taken place in the world. A wave of applause swept through the hall when he added that these changes called for the adoption of a system which would begin in an orderly fashion and make possible the wise and sane recruitment of such an army as America needed at this time. He said the system was one of selection, assortment, and assignment, which should proceed on the "legal principle of universal liability" on the part of all citizens.

Brothers All Today.

He added that the country could proceed with the assurance that public opinion would stand back of a system which had for its object the saving of American institutions and the preservation of American freedom. He had in mind, he added, not only the men who would be "the brothers of the sword," but also those who were in this crisis "the brothers of the plow," "the brothers of the furnaces," and "the brothers of industry in general." Regardless of the merits or defects of the ancient system of volunteering the time had come, the Secretary added, when in his opinion the change as advocated by President Wilson should be made.

"And now, in conclusion, said Secretary Baker addressing himself to the members of the graduating class, "I wish to impress upon you young men that you are the inheritors of high and noble traditions. You are to be called to assist in the training of new armies, and in the training of these young men I want you to give to them to the best of your ability what your country has given to you here at West Point. Devote yourselves with patience, perseverance, and with consecration to training these men into an efficient expression of your country's power when our forces, perchance, may be called upon to enter actively into this struggle.

"Young gentlemen, I bid you serve your country!"

The Secretary then stepped forward, and Major Carter began calling the roll of the class. The graduates were called in the order of their class standing. Harris Jones of Oneida County, this State, was the first honor man. His old father sat in a front seat and happy tears coursed down his cheeks as his boy stepped forward to be greeted as "Number one of the engineers of the class of 1917." The next five men in the order of their standing were Cadets Palmer, Heavey, Richards, Bathurst, and Steiner.

Roll of the Class.

Here is the list of graduates, every one of whom except Cadet Black, who received his diploma from the hands of his father, Brig. Gen. William M. Black, Chief of Engineers, received the precious sheepskin from the Secretary of War.

Clare H. Armstrong,
Marvel G. Armstrong,
Morris K. Barroll, Jr.,
Robert M. Bathurst,
Rex Webb Beasley,
George S. Beurket,
Percy Gamble Black,
Francis G. Bonham,
Roy Lindsay Bowlin,
S. H. Bradbury, Jr.,
Aaron Bradshaw, Jr.,
Francis M. Brennan,
Homer Caffee Brown,
Paul Hancock Brown,
William O. Butler,
Alex'der H. Campbell,
Oliver B. Cardwell,
Henry H. Chapman,
Edwin Howard Clark,
Mark Wayne Clark,
Solomon F. Clark, Jr.,
James A. Code, Jr.,
John Tupper Cole,
Joseph L. Collins,
Coalter B. Compton,
John W. Confer, Jr.,
Norman Daniel Cota,
Carleton Coulter, Jr.,
William W. Cowgill,
Ira Adam Crump,
Lincoln F. Daniels,
William F. Daugherty,
John M. Devine,
Francis E. Dougherty,
William W. Eagles,
William Stuart Eley,
Leo James Erler,
Clarke Kent Fales,
Christian G. Foltz,
Elbert L. Ford, Jr.,
James H. Frier, Jr.,
Charles H. Gerhardt,
James O. Green, Jr.,
James Louis Guion,
Augustus M. Gurney,
Milton B. Halsey,
Ernest N. Harmon,
Arthur McK. Harper,
Ray Harrison,
W. K. Harrison, Jr.,
James Lord Hayden,
William F. Heavey,
Malcolm Boord Helm,
Francis John Heraty,
Herbert C. Holdridge,
Joel Grant Holmes,
Stewart W. Hoover,
Charles E. Hurdis,
Henry Hutchings, Jr.,
Frederick A. Irving,
Harold R. Jackson,
C. R. Johnson, Jr.,
Harris Jones,
Laurence B. Keiser,
Charles S. Kilburn,
Clark Kittrell,
Robert N. Kunz,
Edward W. Leonard,
Charles David Lewis,
Ray Hartwell Lewis,
W. M. Lewis,
Nicholas W. Lisle,
Leroy H. Lohmann,
John J. McEwan,
Fenton H. McGlachlin,
William C. McMahon,
Francis A. Macon, Jr.,
Francis A. Markoe,
Louis L. Martin,
L. B. Meacham,
Harris M. Melasky,
L. C. Mitchell,
Josiah F. Morford,
Bertrand Morrow,
Chas. L. Mullins, Jr.,
John T. Murray,
Robert D. Newton,
Harold A. Nisley,
Daniel Noce,
John R. Nygaard,
Burnett L. Olmsted,
Francis L. Palmer,
Lyman L. Parks,
Lewis Perrine,
Basil H. Perry,
Harry R. Pierce,
Asa Parmele Pope,
Robert B. Ransom,
William F. Redfield,
Wallace J. Redner,
Harold R. Richards,
Matthew B. Ridgway,
Scott B. Ritchie,
Daves Rossell,
David S. Rumbough,
George W. Sackett,
William Sackville,
Louis R. Salvosa,
William H. Saunders,
Henry J. Schroeder,
Walter H. Schulze,
Herbert Schwarzkopf,
Stephen H. Sherrill,
T. S. Sinkler, Jr.,
Willis R. Slaughter,
Albert C. Smith,
Albert C. Stanford,
John J. F. Steiner,
John Allen Stewart,
Joseph P. Sullivan,
Donovan Swanton,
Joseph S. Tate,
Willis Edward Teale,
James Kivas Tully,
Walter F. V. Hyden,
F. G. Von Kummer, Jr.,
George Douglas Wahl,
Walter W. Warner,
George H. Weems,
John A. Weishampel,
John C. Whitcomb,
Harold McC. White,
R. M. Wightman,
Sterling A. Wood, Jr.,
George F. Wooley, Jr.,
Paul Winters York,
Sidney Hooper Young,
Charles Walter Yuill.

As each graduate stepped forward the cadets of the lower classes gave him a rousing send off. The cheers shook the building when McEwan, Meacham, Butler, Redfield, Gerhardt, and Ford, the football stars, received their diplomas. A great cheer also greeted the appearance of Salvosa, the Filipino graduate.

The airplane accident in which the machine driven by Captain Kilner was wrecked, occurred in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, a few minutes before Secretary Baker and General Scott started on their return to Washington. Both of them witnessed the accident and were among the first to reach the scene and congratulate the aviator officers when they scrambled from the wreckage unhurt.

The airplane had started on a return flight to Mineola. The broad parade green was used as the starting point, and the rise into the air was taken before the fringe of the trees was reached. There was a strong wind blowing, and Captain Kilner said afterward that he was unable to clear the trees at the southeast end of the grounds. The planes caught in the branches, and as the motor was still going, the machine crashed into a tree trunk and collapsed.

West Point Class at Theatre.

The West Pointers of the Class of 1917, who were commissioned in the regular army yesterday morning, came to New York in a body yesterday afternoon and established headquarters at the Hotel Astor. Last night the new officers saw the comedy "Love O' Mike" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. The theatre was lavishly decorated with the national colors in honor of the occasion, and the actors made reference to the presence of the West Pointers in the theatre.

NATIONAL GUARD CHANGES.

The following changes among officers of the National Guard were announced yesterday at the National Guard Headquarters:

The resignation of First Lieutenant Cornelius Wendell Wickersham, Company M, Twelfth Regiment, has been accepted, as has that of Captain John A. Quell, Medical Corps.

First Lieutenant Patrick S. MacDwyer, Company C, Sixty-ninth Infantry, has resigned.

First Lieutenant Charles C. Zachrie, Medical Corps, has resigned.

First Lieutenant Emanuel Goldstein, Medical Corps, has been promoted to be Major and continues on duty with the Twenty-second Engineers.

Thomas Harvey Skinner Andrews has been promoted to be First Lieutenant from Second Lieutenant in Battery A, Second Field Artillery.

Allan G. Campbell Smidt has been commissioned First Lieutenant, Troop A, Squadron A.

Louis H. Bigelow, Jr., has received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the same troop.

Roger Whittlesley has received a commission as Second Lieutenant, Company F, Fifteenth Infantry.

Fielding Vaughn Jackson has received a similar commission in the Twelfth Infantry.

Samuel Crump, Jr., has been commissioned First Lieutenant, Company C, Tenth Infantry.

COTES PAINTING FOR $2,900.

"Children of Earl of Errol" Sold at Freund Sale—Total to Date, $68,774

Francis Cotes's painting, "Children of the Earl of Errol," brought the highest price at the Karl Freund sale at Clarke's Art Rooms yesterday afternoon, going to J. G. Hamilton for $2,900. Robert Goelet paid $325 for a seventeenth century needlework screen, and Baron Maurice de Veaux $250 for a pair of eighteenth century English pole screens. A set of four needlework pictures went to Mrs. Reginald de Koven for $200; Mrs. Louis Meyer gave $300 for a pair of crystal chandeliers and J. W. Baxter paid $700 for a pair of architectural paintings.

A pair of marine views by R. Van Lint (1684-1726) went to Mrs. Hugh A. Murray for $600, and Mrs. H. K. Hudson paid $420 for a pair of flower pictures. A pair of eighteenth century consol tables went to Frederick Sterner for $240.

The returns for the afternoon were $30,124, making a grand total to date of $68,774. Among the purchasers were Miss Mary Wiborg, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Stewart Walker, Mrs. William H. Force, Mrs. Walter Rosen, Mrs. Felix Rosen. The sale will close this afternoon.

Boy Scouts' Mass Meeting Today.

There will be a patriotic mass meeting at the Hippodrome this morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Boy Scouts of America, 8,000 of whom are expected to attend. It was announced yesterday that addresses would be made by Mayor Mitchel, Colin H. Livingston, President of the Boy Scouts of America; Hal Fullerton, who is in charge of the agricultural work of the Long Island Railroad; Dr. George J. Fisher of the State Military Training Commission, and George W. Perkins. The slogan of the meeting will be "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier."

H. P. Davison's Gift to College.

President John Balcom Shaw of Elmira College for Women announced in this city yesterday that H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. had given $10,000 to the college to found a group of scholarships in memory of his mother, Henrietta Pomeroy Davison, who was a student at Elmira.

BOXFORD
A CONSERVATIVE LION STYLE
WITH THE OVAL BUTTON HOLE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15¢ EACH 90¢ FOR 6

SELL HULBERT ART WORKS.

Former Mrs. Peck Disposes of Her Collection of Antiques.

In the auction room of Hiram H. Parke, 924 Broadway, there were sold yesterday many of the treasures of Colonial furniture, English antique porcelains, silver, brasses, and rugs which had been collected by Mrs. Mary E. Hulbert for her homes in Bermuda, Nantucket, and Pittsfield, Mass. Most of the afternoon Mrs. Hulbert sat on a lounge at the rear of the long auction hall with her son, Allan Hulbert, and watched her effects go under the hammer. Until her divorce two years ago, Mrs. Hulbert was the wife of Thomas D. Peck of Pittsfield, Mass. Mrs. Hulbert now uses the name of her first husband.

The sale began on Thursday, when a collection of antique glass, antique porcelains, and lustre ware was sold. The sale yesterday was confined to antique porcelains, lamps, brasses, furniture, and rugs. Miss Hulbert said she decided to sell the things because she now lived in Los Angeles and her bungalow was not adapted to so large a collection. Her son has a ranch about twenty miles from Los Angeles, where she also spends part of her time.

There were about fifty persons at yesterday's sale, and the bidding was at times brisk. None of the articles, however, brought high prices. Much of the furniture sold had occupied places of honor in the Bermuda home of Mrs. Hulbert. It included particularly a highboy of mahogany and an antique cedar clothes chest. The latter went for $27.50.

An English mahogany inlaid Chippendale secretary and bookcase went for $210, about one-third of its original price. A mahogany drop-leaf breakfast table of Queen Anne design was a bargain at $60, and a mahogany Chippendale chest of four drawers, with brass handles, was sold for $50. Three old applewood side chairs, rare specimens with Spanish legs and cane seats, sold for $37.50 each. Another bargain was an old cedar clothes chest, which cost $100 in Bermuda and sold for $35. There was brisk bidding when the auctioneer put up a 200-year-old walnut gate-leg table. It sold for $60.

One of the highest prices paid during the afternoon was $340 for an antique English walnut Récamier sofa. Finely carved claw and ball footed Chippendale bed posts were sold for $27.50, and $170 was paid for an antique mahogany highboy.

Higher Salaries Bill Favored.

ALBANY, April 20.—Senator Robinson's bill, to increase the salaries of the Governor and the members of the Legislature, was reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee today. Under the provisions of the measure the Governor's salary would be advanced from $10,000 to $20,000 a year, members of the Legislature from $1,500 to $3,000, and the compensation of the Speaker of the Assembly would be fixed at $5,000.

Billings Leases Boldt California Home

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 20.—C. K. G. Billings of New York has leased the residence just completed at Montecito for the late George C. Boldt, New York hotel man, who died before he could occupy it. The Billings family will occupy the house next Winter. One of its features is a $50,000 ballroom.

MME. BERNHARDT GAINS.

Hope Now for Her Recovery—Queen Alexandra Sends Message.

The recovery of Sarah Bernhardt, who was operated on for kidney disease Tuesday night in Mt. Sinai Hospital, seemed more probable last night than at any time since the operation. The actress spent a comfortable night, and the first bulletin issued yesterday stated that her condition was distinctly improved and that the outlook was better. The 2 o'clock bulletin follows:

"The improvement of Mme. Bernhardt has continued. The fever is abating. She is quite comfortable."

After a consultation late last evening it was said there had been no change in the patient's condition since the afternoon bulletin was issued. Dr. Libman said that while the actress's condition was still serious there was every reason to hope for her recovery.

Among the messages of sympathy received by Mme. Bernhardt were cablegrams from Queen Alexandra and Edmond Rostand, and a telegram from Ambassador Jusserand.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
LAST TWO TIMES
MATINEE TO-DAY, 50c to $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
with the Spectacular Sensation. SUBMARINE F-7
"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
BEST BILL IN TOWN.
Thurs. Eve. April 26th. PASSING SHOW OF 1917
JUSTINE JOHNSTONE'S LITTLE CLUB
44th St. Thea. Bldg. Phone Bryant 827.

44TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. To-day & Wed.
MANTELL To-day Mat. at 2, MACBETH.
To-night at 8, Richard III. Mon. Eve., King Lear.

Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, W. 48th

SEE THE 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Mats. To-day and Thurs. 2:20. Evs. 8:20

NEW BIJOU 45th St., Just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
JOE WEBER offers
EILEEN
By Henry Blossom & Victor Herbert.

Maxine Elliott's 39, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
EMILY STEVENS in John Galsworthy's THE FUGITIVE

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY Play with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15 Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS
CANARY COTTAGE

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30 Matinee To-day 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
PLOTS & PLAYWRIGHTS & 2 other Plays.
COMEDY THEATRE, 110 West 41st Street. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:30.

NEW GARRICK 35TH, near B'way. Phone 6224 Greeley. Mats. To-day & Wed.
"An historic happening."
—Percy MacKaye.
Colored Players AND SINGING ORCHESTRA
THREE UNUSUAL PLAYS.
"The plays, the reality of the acting, and the singing, make it the most enjoyable show now in town."
—Louis Sherwin in The Globe.

PARK THEATRE, 59th & Columbus Circle. Continuous 2 to 11 P. M.
LAST TIMES. THE WHIP World's Greatest Picture.
BEGINNING TOMORROW (SUN.) AT 2 P. M.
THE SENSATIONAL PHOTO DRAMA
A Mormon Maid
Continuous from 2 to 11 P. M. Prices 15c, 25c, 50c.

BROADWAY Theatre Cor. 41st | TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30
The DEEMSTER by HALL CAINE
Starring—DERWENT HALL CAINE.
Extra—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in THE CURE.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success.
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"
Mat. Today 25c to 75c. Next Wk., Leo. Ditrichstein, "The Great Lover."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:15
SIR HERBERT
TREE
in "HIS GREATEST SUCCESS"
"Colonel Newcome"
LAST TIME TONIGHT
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE.
MIDNIGHT FROLIC
New Frolic Opens Next Tuesday

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST
JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS | A Kiss for Cinderella
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
LAST NIGHT SAT., MAY 5TH.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
The Case of Lady Camber

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Theatre, B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:20.

HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
OUR BETTERS
"Brilliantly Sensational Comedy"
Cast incl.: Chrystal Herne, Rose Coghlan, etc.

COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mat. To-day & Wed. 2:20
THE WILLOW TREE
GOOD 1st BALC. SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00.

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Lionel Barrymore, Laura Hope Crews, LOUIS DE FOE—"WORLD":
"'Peter Ibbetson' must be reckoned among the very few notable events of the season."
"AMERICAN":
"Laura Hope Crews was seen at her best in a play of gripping power."

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY, VAN & SCHENCK, & Beauty Chorus
AFTER PERFORMANCE VISIT
(OPEN THE YEAR 'ROUND)
COCOANUT GROVE (CENTURY ROOF)

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Great Play "Out There"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in Louis N. Parker's Play, "DISRAELI"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON The Brat

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:20.
Arnold Daly "The Very Minute"

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:25 Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:25.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. at 8:30. Last Matinee To-day, 2:20.
LAST 2 TIMES. John Cort's Farcical Play.
Johnny Get Your Gun
With LOUIS BENNISON

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:25.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

—LAST 2 DAYS—
92nd Annual EXHIBITION OF PAINTING & SCULPTURE
National Academy of Design
FINE ARTS GALLERIES
215 W. 57th St.
OPEN DAILY 10 TO 6 AND 8 TO 10
SUN. 1:30 to 6 P.M.
ADMISSION 50c INCLUDES A CATALOGUE

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. Mats. To-day & Wed.
Mat. To-Day Good Seats 25, 50, 75c, $1 & $1.50
Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth THE Wanderer
Co. of 250 and Greatest Cast Ever Assembled on the American Stage
Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c-$1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.

HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. || WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BIG SHOW" with ANNETTE KELLERMANN
1000 PEOPLE—NEW AQUATIC SPECTACLE.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
GENEVIEVE HAMPER in "TANGLED LINES."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
RIGOLETTO BROS., Lottie Williams & Co., Jim McWilliams & Co., Rose LaHarte & Co. and others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, near Lexington Ave. Tel. Lenox 3838
Evenings 8:15. Mat. Today 2:15 ADOLF PHILIPP MIZI GIZI COMPANY
in Ad. Philipp's Musical Hit, AUCTION PINOCHLE

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, Geo. White & Lucille Cavanagh, Daisy Jean, Jean Adair & Co., Dyer & Fay, Others, and Clark & Hamilton.

ICE SKATING—ICELAND B'WAY AT 52D ST.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST DAY OF OPERA SEASON.
Today Mat. at 2, Thaïs. Farrar, Garrison, Delaunois; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Tonight at 8, (75c to $3,) Canterbury Pilgrims. Ober, Mason, Sundelius; Sembach, Bloch, Reiss, Althouse, Ruysdael, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT PRESENTS SALOME.
Recitation of text with Piano Score, Tues., April 24, 3:30, Hotel Plaza. (Tel. Circle 457.)

Metropolitan Opera House
Last Appearances
TUES. THURS. Evgs., April 24 26 | at 8:15
SAT. MAT., APRIL 28, AT 2:30
Isadora Duncan
AND HER PUPILS
TUES. Evg. by request, & positively for last time. BEETHOVEN-SCHUBERT Program. Thurs. & Sat.—CHANGE OF PROGRAM.
Orchestra of 85. Oscar Spirescu, Cond.
Tickets 50 cts. to $2.50, at Box Office, & R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way.

COOPER UNION, Sun. Aft., APR. 29, at 2:30
8th St.—Testimonial Concert to Henry Lefkowitch
DAVID—Violin CLARA—Piano
MANNES
American SOPRANO Allee Barbee
String Orchestra of 50. Tickets $1.50 to 25c.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3,
MAURICE
DAMBOIS
The Belgian 'Cellist (in Recital).
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. DANIEL MAYER.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Apr. 27, at 8:15.
2nd ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
Conducted by OSSIP
GABRILOWITSCH
SOLOIST HAROLD BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Tuesday, April 24th at 3 P.M.
Polish Victims' Relief Fund Benefit Concert
by
ARTIST-PUPILS OF THE ELINOR COMSTOCK CONSERVATORY,
Assisted by Symphony Orchestra.
Arnold Volpe, Conductor.
Seats now Box Office $2 to 50c. Boxes $12 and $10.

SIR ERNEST
SHACKLETON
at Carnegie Hall, Sun. Night, April 29.
Auspices { American Geographical Society / American Museum of Natural History
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office.
American Mgt., Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave.

LEXINGTON One Performance Bizet's Opera, 51 St., Lexington Ave., N. Y. CARMEN
Mon., Apr. 23, at 8:15.
Donalda, Leon, Vicarino, Bouilliez, Cond. Josiah Zuro and cast from Boston, Century and Chicago Opera companies. Symphony Orch., complete Chorus. 50c to $2.50 at Box Office, Tyson's, McBride's.

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE. 27th St. and Lexington Av. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Tues. 2:20
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1917.

FOES WITHOUT AND WITHIN.

Hunger, want, and discontent within the German Empire are powerfully co-operating with external foes to bring the autocracy to terms. Demonstrations by the people or by strikers in the City of Berlin, almost unknown in times of peace, and until within a few days quite unknown during war, are unmistakable evidence of bad conditions. The reports that the first demonstrations had been brought to an end, not by troops but by concessions to the workers, are now contradicted.

Strikes, or demonstrations very much like strikes, are reported from many German cities, and they include men working in shops supplying the army with munitions, even in the great Krupp works. There is trouble about the scarcity of food in Saxony. Leipsic and Hamburg have had demonstrations. One of the German newspapers the other day exhorted the people to bear their sufferings with fortitude, pointing out to them that even if immediate peace should be declared it would be a long time before they were any better off, owing to the difficulty of getting additional food supplies from other countries. The point of the argument was that they might as well grin and bear it, since peace would bring no relief. That is the coldest of comfort, a veritable counsel of desperation. For the first time the outside world heard yesterday that the rations even of the soldiers had been cut down. It was reported from British Headquarters in France that German prisoners had told of discontent in the ranks because of the order reducing rations on April 15; instead of half a loaf of bread daily each soldier was to receive only one-third of a loaf.

The best possible proof of the seriousness of the situation is found in VON HINDENBURG's message to the chief of the German Munitions Department, published this morning. Coupled with news from many sources, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that conditions in Berlin are now much worse than they have ever been before.

The news from all the battle fronts, if the German people are allowed to hear any news from the front, is not of a nature to put heart and courage into a suffering and starving populace. If the Germans know half the truth about the advance of the British and the French in the west, of the recapture of much territory, of a large number of towns, of hundreds of guns and of thousands of prisoners, they cannot fail to see that all the official prating about a victorious retreat was an attempt to disguise serious disasters. On the Turkish front in Mesopotamia the story is the same, and there is no advance in Rumania, or on the long line that runs southward from Riga. Germany has lost the habit of victories, we hear of no more school holidays in celebration of triumphs in the field. If it is true that the Government had to cut down the rations of the soldiers, as it is certainly true that the daily food allowance of the people in Germany has been for months barely sufficient to maintain life and strength, a disaster for the empire greater than any its enemies could inflict may be near at hand.

It would be a great mistake to be too confident of its coming. The German people are disciplined to endure the sufferings of war; taught, as they have been, to concentrate all their energies upon the achievement of military purposes, we should suppose they would hold out longer than any other people on earth. Revolution will come only in the last dire extremity, for they have not the revolutionary spirit. But it is entirely clear that the blockade of Germany is now the most potent instrumentality employed against her to compel surrender and put an end to the military autocracy. Austria, too, feels the terrible pressure of want, and the Cabinet difficulties in Vienna are but a reflection of the distress and possible disaffection among the people. But the Austrian Government is under German command and will obey orders.

The German autocracy will, of course, hold out to the very end. Even REVENTLOW says that the defeat of Germany would make an end of the Imperial Government. As the overthrow of autocracy is now the very object for which the Allies are fighting, the houses of Hohenzollern and Hapsburg will be little likely to cry for quarter so long as the people are able and will consent to keep up the struggle. For them the end is the same, whether they continue to fight or stop fighting. Autocratic rule must disappear from the earth, and the sure way to bring about its disappearance promptly is to continue the assault upon its two remaining strongholds and to prepare for even more terrible assaults.

PAY THE RESERVE OFFICERS.

The plan of the Adjutant General's Department to limit the training for reserve officers in the fourteen camps to be established this Spring to men of sufficient means to serve without pay would, if carried out, result in the perpetuation in our army of the idea of caste which is so objectionable to the American people. The United States Government can afford to pay for all the service it gets. A strong appeal has been made to Congress to give early attention to this matter, so that the 30,000 men who will attend the camps, many of whom have already received officers' commissions, may be enabled to make the needful arrangements to go into the Government service in May.

It would be disgraceful, after liberal appropriations have been made for our defensive work, to permit the rule of no pay to stand. As Mayor MITCHEL's National Defense Committee says, in a dispatch to the Secretary of War, "the demoralizing effect on the whole system of military preparation is bound to be deplorable."

THE SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

The resignation of the Romanones Cabinet is the result of a cumulation of causes that have long made it difficult, and have now made it impossible, for Count ROMANONES to retain office. The sinking of the Fulgencio and of the Tom by German submarines has inflamed the Spanish friends of the Allies, of whom Count ROMANONES is one of the strongest, and can scarcely have failed to irritate that Spanish pride which has had to submit to so many German outrages. The course of so many Latin-American nations in approving the attitude of the United States toward Germany, the evident resentment of the majority of Ibero-American States at German violations of international law, their growing solidarity on the side of the Allies, must have produced a profound effect in Spain. Economically, as well as sentimentally, a marked alienation of Spain from the American world would be highly injurious to her. Expelled from the Western Hemisphere, which she so largely conquered and colonized, she feels herself bound by language and sympathy to the Spanish parts of it. The culture of all the countries to the south of the United States is Latin; Spanish where it is not Portuguese, even if French by preference among the more highly educated classes.

The internal troubles and divisions of Spain, torn for years by many groups representing Anarchism and Clericalism, the frequency of strikes and disorders, have been complicated since the war began by the continuous German propaganda, the strong pro-German feeling of the military and naval officers and the bureaucrats, the aristocratic and high clerical sympathy with Austria, whose connection with Spain has been secular. Many of the Conservatives regard with dread what has come to be a war of democracy against reaction and absolutism. The ravages of the German submarines, the virtual ruin of the great fruit districts of the south by the loss of foreign markets, agricultural disasters, the scarcity of food in spite of the prohibition on exports of every main household aliment, lack of coal, lack of employment, lack of transportation, strikes, riots, martial law, economic depression, a bad financial condition, popular unrest, a Government struggling more or less against its will to maintain a neutrality constantly defied by Germany, a State striving desperately to keep out of a war its entrance into which would cause expenditures it is ill prepared to bear, and perhaps domestic disturbances and explosions, a State hard pressed and trying vainly to isolate itself, as so long it was isolated, from the thought and purpose of the world—such is Spain.

Count ROMANONES tells the King of his conviction that Spanish interests cannot be maintained if the present policy, defined by the Government only five days ago as neutrality not to be given up without the approval of the Cortes and the King, is continued. He fears that Spain will lose her place as a moral leader if, in "a time so decisive for the future," she divides herself from the races sprung from her.

The opinion of the majority of the Spanish people is guessed at, not known. In 1904 Spain and France came to an agreement on Morocco affairs, and a similar agreement was made with England. She supported them at Algeciras. Her policy seemed to be anti-German. With Great Britain she has had long relations, which may or may not have been accentuated by ALFONSO's marriage with Queen VICTORIA's granddaughter. English commercial and industrial interests in Spain are important, though a great deal of German money has come in of late years. The King is known to be pro-Ally. Will the Liberal Ministry formed by Marquis GARCIA PRIETO be any more successful than its Liberal predecessor? In March Mr. GIMENO, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that "our internal conditions make it essential for us to observe absolute neutrality." On April 16 the Romanones Government asserted that its continuance in office was the firmest guarantee of neutrality. On April 19 the firmest guarantee of neutrality ceased to exist.

THE FIGHT FOR DELAY.

The organized opposition, in and out of Congress, to the only reasonable army plan, in the most critical hour in the nation's history, is not to be viewed lightly. It has already had so much success that a vote on the bill in the House of Representatives cannot be reached before the latter part of next week. Probably the debate will be carried into May. Official recognition of the state of war between this country and Germany was made April 6. A month will be wasted, holding in abeyance the execution of defense plans that were in shape when Congress assembled. The opposition, hitherto directed against the acceptance of any military plans whatever, is now concentrated in favor of the discredited volunteer system. We are having a daily object lesson in the inadequacy of that system. At the present rate of recruiting, the regular army and the National Guard would not be filled this year.

The advocates of the volunteer plan disingenuously assert that "the Administration has made no official and hearty appeal for volunteers." This is an indefensible charge against the Administration. The appeal for volunteers has been heard in every part of the country, and the result is that patriotic citizens in every State are now convinced that we cannot obtain an army except by the adoption of the sound democratic principle of universal service. Hundreds of thousands of young men are waiting for the military defense of the nation to be put on a fair basis.

There was reason to hope when Congress assembled for an extra session that the plan for army extension would be put in operation without delay. But it has been delayed so long already that alarm is manifested. As The Chicago Tribune says, "it is time for the American people to make themselves heard in Congress." There is no doubt where they stand. It is, therefore, quite unnecessary to rehearse the historic arguments against the volunteer system, which has cost this country so dearly in lives and money in the past. It is not the volunteer system that the opponents of universal service, with a few exceptions, are fighting for. The real object is to delay the preparations to make ourselves felt in the world war.

BLOCKING THE WEST SIDE IMPROVEMENT.

If New York is looking for help in preventing the execution of the contract for the improvement of the west side district, the debate in the Senate shows where application should be made. The particular measure now under consideration is not useful for the purpose, since it is doubtful whether it can be passed and sure that the Mayor would veto it if the Legislature sent it to him. But the spirit of obstruction shown in the Senate leaves nothing to be desired and proves that those feeling that way are invulnerable to the terrible arraignment of them and their conduct expressed in Justice MANNING's decision.

Fusion between Republicans and Tammany men is not the sort of fusion the city needs. In fact, there ought to be no sort of politics about a work which is so entirely a matter of business. The debate concerned itself with objections to the giving away of public franchises in perpetuity and the obtaining of private capital for public uses on terms advantageous to the city. The proposal is for an exchange of considerations which has stood the strictest sort of judicial examination. The franchise is not for a private work. It is for a public utility. The disposition to prevent profits at whatever sacrifice of public interests is shown in the wish to limit the term of the franchise to a period too short to earn back the advance of the capital which the city lacks.

The objection is to the imposition of impracticable terms, such as prevented bidding for the dual subway contracts in their early form. The city is competent to attend to its own business, and would appreciate neglect by the Legislature until its assistance is asked, or until need appears. It is too early to begin the political campaign, and this sort of beginning is harmful to those who seek profit by it.

THE SEASON AT THE METROPOLITAN.

In many important ways the season at the Metropolitan Opera House that closes tonight has been highly successful. Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA has achieved what few operatic managers have ever achieved—he has carried out exactly all the promises he made at the beginning of the season in regard to the repertory: the production of new works, the "revival" of old ones. And as in doing that he has attracted to the Opera House audiences probably surpassing any previous record of attendance there in a season, it may fairly be assumed that he has correctly gauged the operatic tastes of this public.

War has been without effect upon the success of his business here, though it has complicated the connections of it that necessarily extend into the warring countries. There was at one time anxiety; but it has been proved to be unfounded. There was anxiety, too, about the public's attitude toward the German singers and the German operas; but it was equally unfounded. This public does not allow its patriotism to influence its attitude toward art, and it wages war upon neither German artists nor German art. The German singers have been treated with the respect and admiration due to their abilities; the German music has been listened to with the same attitude as before the war, for what it is as music.

Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA has given a larger number of operas than has ever been heard in one season before at the Metropolitan Opera House, including four new to this country. One of these, "The Canterbury Pilgrims," by DE KOVEN and MACKAYE, is the work of Americans; and its production keeps up a record of which, in some respects at least, the management of the Metropolitan may be proud. The difficult questions of standards, their maintenance in such parlous times, the loss of old singers, the acquisition of new, the outlook for the immediate future, need not be discussed here. It is enough to congratulate the management on the successful completion of a very difficult task.

PROOF PILED ON PROOF.

The seniority rule or custom in Congress, which worked well enough in peace, has broken down completely at the outset of war. Its worst enemies could hardly have expected that at every step of preparation for war the leaders by seniority, each in turn, would be placed in opposition to the measures they were supposed to advocate, to the Administration they were officially representing, and to Congress itself. The first step in the Senate was the declaration of war, and Mr. STONE, by seniority the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was obliged to step aside and let Mr. HITCHCOCK take charge of this momentous measure. In the House Mr. KITCHIN, by seniority the House leader, was obliged to step aside and let Mr. FLOOD direct the action of that body. Mr. STONE, by seniority the leader on foreign relations, led five Senators. Mr. KITCHIN, by seniority the leader on all things, led forty-nine Representatives.

Now comes the next step, the raising of an army, and straightway Mr. DENT, by seniority the Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, is in his turn obliged to step aside and let the Administration's campaign be directed not only by a man under him in rank, but by a Republican, Mr. KAHN. The situation is becoming grotesque. What is the meaning of the words "leader" and "Chairman"? Must they always and in every case mean "follower" or "insurgent" or "spectator" or "objector"?

The sure result of this spectacle, if it is to be continued throughout the war, will be the degradation of leaderships and Chairmanships. The progress of this drama of leadership which does not lead will become a thing of usage, no longer a matter for amazement or wrath. People adjust themselves to every condition, and will adjust themselves to this, and the Chairmanships will speedily fall into disrepute and become unmeaning titles, destitute of power or dignity. It is time for both the Senate and the House to consider seriously whether this is a stage in the evolution of parliamentary government which they desire to see. They can avert it yet by simply recognizing that a rule which works well enough in peace and makes the country a laughing stock in war can be abandoned in war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Law Must Not Be Passed.

So bad, and bad in so many ways, is the bill relating to dogs now before the State Legislature that it has as yet escaped much of the antagonism and denunciation it deserves simply because most of the people who have studied its provisions cannot believe that its passage is seriously intended by the Wise Men of Albany. Others, however, think that there is real reason for alarm, and among them, naturally, are those who, like the officers and members of the Bide-a-Wee Association, have more than the ordinary interest in dogs and something more than the ordinary affection for them. So they are not taking it for granted that the Wicks bill, merely because it aims at the extermination of dogs rather than at their proper control, has been introduced as a sort of bad joke.

They suspect that the bill is a product of some special animosity against these estimable and usually amiable animals, and they therefore have deemed it worth while to call public attention to the many respects in which the bill, if it became a law, would have highly injurious effects, not only on dogs, but also on the officials upon whom its enforcement would devolve.

The opponents of the bill very properly insist that the owner of a dog should have his day in court, even though that privilege is denied to the dog himself. They do not regard it as necessarily a capital offense for a dog to chase a hen, for that is often merely a display of canine playfulness, and probably the hen does not particularly object to it. Neither do they think that the slaying of dogs should be made permissible to practically anybody who wants to undertake it, either from antipathy to the canine race or for the satisfaction of spite against a neighbor. They have, too, a justifiable dislike for a system of fees that almost avowedly rewards malevolence and invites the making of false charges for the money there is in it.

There is probably some need for a revision of the State dog law, but the Wicks bill, unless amended along the lines suggested by the Bide-a-Wee Association, would make the situation far worse than it is now, instead of improving it.

Economy Can Be Misguided.

There is good reason for the warning against indiscriminate and unintelligent economy that has been issued by HOWARD E. COFFIN of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense. As he shows, there is a wise as well as a foolish spending of money, and when the impulse to save is a product of ruthless selfishness or of blind panic, it degenerates into mere miserliness. Then, if exercised on a large scale, the results on the trades, manufactures, and commerce of a country may be seriously injurious.

In time of war, as in time of peace, expenditures should be in decent proportion to resources and income. "Business as usual" may be an impossible ideal for a people engaged in a conflict that works more or less of disturbance in all the activities of life, but the effort should be to attain the normal as nearly as possible, rather than to depart from it as far as possible. The latter policy means the throwing of great numbers out of employment, in addition to those withdrawn from it for military purposes, and thus are created burdens that have to be carried somehow, by somebody.

Undue and unnecessary economy tends, also, to decrease the taxpaying power of the population as a whole, and what that means as regards the efficient carrying on of war has never been so manifest as in these days.

Perhaps the safest form of economy, at present, is in food. It will tend, of course, to keep down the prices of foodstuffs, but it will not do so to such an extent that the farmers for some time to come will become objects of public sympathy. The prices they receive may be kept down; there is no chance that they will be made low for years to come, anywhere in the world.

ART NOTES.

Portraits and Pictures by Cecilia Beaux—Work of American Artists.

It is a poor, out-of-date exhibition now that cannot be made to show some point of contact with the war. Cecilia Beaux is exhibiting portraits and pictures at the Knoedler Galleries until April 28. An announcement at the entrance of the gallery calls attention to the fact that the highest bidder may choose one picture, either No. 13 or No. 15, for his own, and the money will be given by Miss Beaux to the Relief Fund for the Families of French Soldier Artists through the American Artists Committee of One Hundred co-operating with La Fraternité des Artistes.

The pictures on exhibition include a number of old friends. Among the new works is the portrait of a young man, a driver in the American Ambulance Corps, distinguished by the Victoria Cross on his coat. Apart from its interest of timeliness this boyish head is one of the finest things Miss Beaux has done, showing the result of her long training on less rewarding subjects in its easy, straightforward handling. Much more salient is the portrait of Miss Flora Whitney, in which an arrogant blue background is kept triumphantly back. A very fine portrait of Robert de Forest shows the figure against a background that subtly suggests the American flag without positively affirming it. The two paintings set aside for the bidding contest are a low-toned study of a stony pasture, and a painting of roofs seen on a foggy morning, their grim surfaces turned to rose and violet under the caress of the mist.

In the fifth floor gallery is a collection of the early works of William M. Chase, including a couple of "impressions" of Velasquez. The most important of the group is a landscape with a sky across which white clouds are scudding. The movement of the clouds and the lovely color show the painter at his best.

American Paintings.

At the Montross Galleries is a new group of old friends, the great Ryder naturally dominating. A portrait of him by Kenneth Miller is there, and several of his paintings, among them the superb "Macbeth and the Witches." In this painting you find all that you need of Ryder, his romance, his control of pigment, his arabesque, his poetry. There are no precise forms, but there is no vagueness. The human beings are as mysterious as the witches, and this alone gives the clue to Ryder's genius. The mystery of every common thing is distilled by him. Every one who has felt, however faintly, the thrill of storm and moonlight and loneliness is given his thrill again with the intensification possible only to such poets as Coleridge and such painters as Ryder.

There hardly can be a more complete contrast than is afforded by the neighborhood of Ryder with Robert Henri. The "Peg Rafferty: Hawaiian Dancer," by the latter is the cleverest and most obvious of narratives. The beautifully definite flesh painting and the ringing color are perfectly in the mood of modern dancing, brilliant, clever, competent. Mr. Henri has seen his opportunity in the pictorial costume and the well-trained form in drapes. He has more than seized his opportunity, for the character of the little head and exaggerated muscles of the limbs tell the whole story of a dance read in translation and not in the rich idiom of the original. It is one of his most successful pictures.

In the large "Autumn," by John La Farge, you see the influence of glass painting. The realism of the market basket is blended with the gorgeous invention of the crimson robe in a way to emphasize the realism, after the fashion of the very great master whose most wonderful feat was to seem simple and humble when he was most recondite and imperative. Mr. Gellatly's beautiful drawing, "Fishing," is among the pictures lent for the exhibition, and Mr. Melcher's little masterpiece, "The Hermit," is seen again. There are landscapes by Weir, Twachtman, Murphy; flowers by Childe Hassam and Abbott Thayer, a little group of early figure paintings by Arthur Davies, an early brown landscape by Tryon, and Daingerfield's "Genesis," with other examples of well-known American painters. An extremely high-keyed Appledore scene by Childe Hassam, hung, on the occasion of the private view, in the same room with the Ryders, the Murphy, the Tryon, the Millers. It was necessary to remove it to the companionship of Henri's "Peg Rafferty" and the brilliant "Cathedral Woods," by the same painter, as it sent the other paintings into a shadowy gloom unjust to their fine qualities. Mr. Hassam early struck his note of youth, and years make no difference in the buoyancy of his color.

A Roosevelt Division.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are all waiting with such patience as we can summon for the President to accept Roosevelt's generous offer to lead a division of our soldiers abroad to hearten the Allies. Precious time is already lost. General Wood says our men can and should go; is it wise for the Administration to restrain the hands of these two stalwarts?

ANNA RUTH WEEKS.

New York City, April 19, 1917.

THE ALLIES' REPRISALS.

Belief That They Do Act as Protective Measures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most of your readers will have followed with approval, from time to time, your comments on the proposed reprisals of the Allies, but one of them ventures to differ with the conclusion reached in your article, "Beginning a Vain Competition," in today's issue.

You look forward to a contest of reprisals in which the Entente will naturally be beaten. Is this contest inevitable? If so, why is it that the Allies, who have been averse to the policy of reprisals for more than two years and a half, should change now? That is a question we should surely ask ourselves. I believe the answer to it is that they have learned its value as the only means of protection they can give to the wounded and nurses on the hospital ships, (and perhaps to the crews of the Belgian relief ships.) It was an American, returning from Germany several months ago, who blamed the English Government for not saving by threat of reprisals, during the early part of the war, many English prisoners from torture and death. In proof of his belief he added that before he left Germany orders were issued that the English prisoners were to be treated better for fear that the English would ill-treat the German prisoners in England, "who now number, it is believed, as many as the English in Germany!" Possibly the recent safe arrival of Belgian relief ships may be the first fruits of this policy; but, whether so or not, the policy so reluctantly adopted by England is, I venture to suggest, not one of revenge but of protection or prevention.

CHARLES H. HAWES,
Assistant Professor of Anthropology.
Hanover, April 19, 1917.

Practical Advice on Traffic Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your paper we read that 60 per cent. of all accidents where automobiles were concerned were caused by commercial vehicles. We also, through various city newspapers, understand that another 30 per cent. of the accidents are caused by owners driving their own cars. If these figures are correct, and we presume the press of the city has access to reliable information on this subject, does it not seem strange to a fair-minded person that over 80 per cent. of all those arrested for violations of the various traffic and speed laws in the city are drivers of private cars?

If the speed and traffic laws of the city are to protect the citizens, why, then, are there more private chauffeurs arrested than there are motor truck drivers? The tests recently held by the Police Department and the New York Motor Truck Club prove that a motor truck is a very dangerous vehicle as compared to a pleasure car, and yet these trucks, no matter how large or how heavy, are subject to the same regulations as other road vehicles, with the difference that the law is enforced for them only very seldom, with the result that the drivers of same are much more careless and less efficient than the private chauffeur, who, knowing he is liable to be arrested at any time, tries to keep his car under control.

We feel that until the Mayor's office and the Police Department seek the advice of practical men, such as long experienced drivers of automobiles and traffic policemen who understand their business, for the purpose of framing and devising safe and sane and fair traffic laws, accidents will continue to increase in spite of all the arrests the police may make.

ARTHUR E. SMITH,
Vice President, Society of Professional Automobile Engineers.
New York, April 14, 1917.

British Subjects in America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of yesterday's date you draw attention to the fact that one of the first efforts of the British War Commissioners coming to America would be to round up all the slackers who have been avoiding military service by remaining in the United States. As an Englishman and one of the great majority of his Majesty's loyal subjects I feel bound to express my regret that there should be so much talk in the newspapers of British slackers.

During a conversation that I had with the British Consul at the time that I reported myself for attestation I was informed that the British authorities here had the names and addresses of at least 30,000 Britishers who were residents in this country and ready and willing to join the British Army as soon as they were called upon to do so.

It does not seem to be understood in the United States that Englishmen residing here have not been requested to return to their own country for enlistment, and if they wish to do so they must go at their own expense, which is naturally more than a good many of them could do, considering that they would have to provide for their wives and families in this country, where expenses are now so very high.

I feel sure I have expressed the views of all loyal Englishmen, and shall be glad if you will give this letter publicity.

A. H. WINGFIELD-CHISLETT.
New York, April 18, 1917.

THE TRUE PACIFISTS.

We hate war as the bar to brotherhood,
The enemy to all we hold most dear,
The fiendish, dark antithesis of good,
The sum of human misery and fear;
But deeper than that hate is love of Peace,
And, when she reaches us imploring hands,
Begging that children's helpless cries shall cease,
And blameless blood no longer flood her lands—
Shall we be faithless to our sacred trust,
And give her answer, "Lo, we love you so,
Though vandal feet may trample you in dust,
We will not save you from your ruthless foe"?

Not so! Because we love her we will give
The loyalty to her which is love's due—
Aye, yield our lives, that those to come may live
Free from the carnage which their fathers knew.
And if the sword must keep the child from harm,
The mother safe, the maid inviolate,
And give to age's sunset rest and calm,
Then will we wield it 'gainst the hordes of hate.

The weak submission to a tyrant's chains,
The callous deafness to a brother's cries,
The selfish weighing of material gains,
While others bravely die for freedom's prize—
Mark not devotion, but apostasy,
A clouded vision that sees not the goal,
Or fears to pay the price of liberty,
And speed the reign of Peace from pole to pole.

For her we buckle on our shields once more,
And give our might that war may ever cease,
Facing the shriek of bomb and cannon's roar,
That earth may win a just and lasting peace.
We fight to place her on a stable throne—
Safe from the bolts by wrong and hatred hurled—
From which all creeds and lands her right shall own
To rule a sane and justice-loving world.

ADALENA F. DYER.

FROM RESERVE OFFICERS.

They Feel the Injustice of Being Called Out Without Pay.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If you have quoted the Adjutant General of the Army correctly in today's TIMES, reserve officers of the army are to be requested to attend three months training camp without pay.

Loyal American though one may be, it is difficult to restrain one's feelings at what appears to be the short-sighted policy of the authorities in certain important military matters. In these moments of patriotism and cheering mass meetings it may be unpopular to criticise. Nevertheless, for the best interests of the nation, it seems to me, the public should make those in power understand that the people mean business and demand efficiency.

To ask charity from the Officers' Reserve Corps is unworthy of the nation and utterly unfair to the officers. Is a married officer to give up his civil income as an act of charity for the impoverished United States, while his wife and family depend upon the charity of some one else at home? Or are we to officer our army with young unmarried boys in the future and discharge the married officers in our services?

Furthermore, I cannot think that the reason for failure to pay the reserve officers, as quoted in your article, is correct. You inform us that the law limits payments to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps to the amounts expressly appropriated by Congress for that purpose. Under Section 30 of the National Defense act that is true, but Section 30 applies to training camps in time of peace. The provisions relating to the Officers' Reserve Corps in time of war are in Section 38, and are as follows:

> In time of actual or threatened hostilities the President may order officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps * * * to temporary duty with the regular army in grades thereof which cannot, for the time being, be filled by promotion, or as officers in volunteer or other organizations that may be authorized by law, or as officers at recruit rendezvous and depots, or on such other duty as the President may prescribe. While such officers are on such service they shall, by virtue of their commissions as reserve officers, exercise command appropriate to their grade and rank * * * and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the corresponding grades in the regular army. * * *

Student officers are attending and performing duty, as any student officer of the regular army at Fort Leavenworth or elsewhere will emphatically assure you. Therefore, the President may order out the reserve officers, and when so ordered, according to Section 38, they are entitled to receive pay.

From the above section of the law it seems clear that it was the intention of Congress that reserve officers should be paid for their services. In fact, reserve officers have been and are now on duty in certain branches of the service and are being paid. Certainly the War Department is not going to establish the principle that an officer who is completing his military education is not to be paid. It would be a sad blow to the schools of the army at which regular officers go on duty as students.

If the army is short of officers, as it claims, why have not the competent reserve officers been placed on duty as is above provided in Section 38? Even if they are few, we need whatever good officers we may have. Again, if they are not all well trained, as is the case, why should not all have been placed under training some time ago under the above authority? Finally, are we in condition to throw away the service of trained or partially trained officers by refusing to give them the pay which is necessary that their families may live?

ONE WITH A FAMILY.

Forced to be a Slacker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a slacker by ruling of the War Department, although I received a commission last Fall as a reserve officer. I was one of the first of my rank to be commissioned, and since then I have spent much time and work in study. At the request of the department I have purchased my full equipment at a total cost of something like $200.

There is no one in the world dependent upon me, but, on the other hand, I have not sufficient independent means to attend the training camps which, according to the Adjutant General's announcement of Wednesday, are to be attended voluntarily and without pay by those who wish to serve. It is true the Government will pay for subsistence and transportation, but other necessary expenses, such as text books, newspapers, stamps, toilet necessities, repairing and upkeep of equipment, &c., would have to come out of my own pocket. The extras would total from $5 to $10 a week, two months' experience at Plattsburg has taught me. I cannot afford to go.

More fortunate—and wealthier—of my fellows will attend the camps, and, according to the Adjutant General's promise, they will receive "substantial promotion." Slackerism is forced upon me. The only course open to me is to enlist as a private in the regular army, in which case I shall at least receive my subsistence. My training for the duties of an officer is all in vain, despite the President's declaration in my commission that he has "special trust and confidence" in my "ability, valor, and patriotism."

"Billions for the Allies but not one cent for a representative American Army" is the rule that has been imposed in the very first step to build up our army.

RESERVE OFFICER.
New York, April 20, 1917.

Has Passed the Examinations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to supplement "Reserve's" letter in this morning's TIMES.

At considerable inconvenience and financial sacrifice to myself, I attended the Plattsburg camps in August, 1915, and June, 1916, serving successively in every grade from private to First Lieutenant. In order to be sure of passing the examination for admission to the Officers' Reserve Corps, I postponed applying for such examination until after the break with Germany. Making application then, I took the examination at Governors Island the latter part of March, and am informed that I passed creditably and that I have been recommended for appointment. In addition, I have been recommended for a commission in the reserve or volunteers by every officer under whom I have served.

I have not received my commission, and, according to reports in this morning's TIMES, I will not receive it unless I give up my business and attend a three months' course at one of the training camps without pay, and with the privilege of paying for my uniform and all other accessories except my food and transportation. Having a family dependent upon my salary, I do not feel that I can make the sacrifice required, especially as there is no assurance that even after three months' training at camp commissions will be given to the men who attend.

The injustice of the order to those men who have not yet received their commissions seems even greater than it is to those who have, and I desire to express my hearty approval of the emphatic stand taken by THE TIMES in its editorial, "For Rich Men Only."

PLATTSBURG.
New York, April 20, 1917.

For a Changed Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those holding commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps are unquestionably subject to army regulations. Those who have passed their examinations but have not received commissions are subject to army regulations, morally at least.

This suggestion, however, will prove effective and proper. Let every reserve officer and every candidate for a commission write today to any influential personal acquaintance in or out of Congress to this effect: That every possible pressure be exerted to secure pay for the men who will attend the Officers' Training Camps to be established on May 8.

New York, April 20, 1917. R. O.

A German Discovery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your morning issue quotes from a German newspaper as follows: "If the American people accept this message (President Wilson's last message) without a protest, then a tremendous abyss separates the logic of Germany from that of other nations." The "tremendous abyss" between German logic and our own has been apparent for nearly three years. The only appropriate comment seems to me one of wonder that it has taken them so long to discover it.

NORMAN T. BOGGS.
Columbia University, April 14, 1917.

SEES RADICALISM AS RUSSIA'S DANGER

Count Tolstoy Fears Socialism May Lead to Anarchy and Back to Absolutism.

NOT ALARMED BY GERMANY

Calls Our Civilization the Poorest —Students Turned Out Like Fords.

The one danger to the permanence of the Russian democracy is that the extreme Socialist wing will produce anarchy, which will, in turn, cause the return of absolutism, in the opinion of Count Ilya Tolstoy, son of the great Russian writer. The Count has just returned to this city from a lecture tour. He was joined here by his brother, Leo Leovitch Tolstoy, who arrived two days ago after a lecturing trip in Japan.

Count Ilya is hopeful that Russia will safely weather the dangers which it is now facing, but he said he was a little shaken by the news of the power given to the soldiers and of their arrest of General Kuropatkin.

"The only thing that I fear," he said, "is that the Socialists of the extreme left will be too radical. I don't approve at all of the rights given to soldiers. That is very dangerous. You do not give such rights to soldiers in this or any other republic, or any kind of government. A soldier must not rule; he must be commanded.

"In this I see great danger. It is a sign of disorganization. I believe that disorganization will be averted, and that the new Government will maintain itself, but I cannot help recognizing the sign of danger.

"It was the extreme Socialists who checked the revolution in 1905. They went so far as to produce a reaction. Their policies result in anarchy, and it is in anarchy that the dark forces come into power.

"While there is some danger that extreme radicalism may bring about the re-establishment of autocratic government, there is no danger that it will give the victory to Germany. Germany might take Petrograd; she might take Moscow, but Russia would still be undefeated. I do not believe that Germany will take either of these places, but each additional acre of ground that Germany gains in Russia makes the war so much more difficult for her to carry on because of the extension of her lines and the difficulty of transport."

Count Ilya thought Germany might land troops in Finland between Petrograd and the Russian Army, forcing a retirement, but he said that if Germany went forward in the north, Russia would go forward in the southeast, in Rumania and Galicia, and easily hold her own. Leo Leovitch Tolstoy said:

"I predict that when Germany attempts to invade Russia from the Baltic, Sweden will join Germany in an attempt to capture Petrograd."

Count Ilya said that Sweden could not do any harm to Russia, because Sweden's entrance into the war would be immediately neutralized by an attack by Norway on Sweden.

"While to give political power to soldiers is dangerous," said the Count, "there is no danger of such disorganization in the army as would give Germany a victory over Russia. The patriotism of the army is too strong. If Germany invaded deep into Russia, every Russian peasant, man and woman, would fight the Germans. The only thing for Germany to do is to follow the example of Russia and dethrone her Emperor. This possibility is not so remote as most Americans seem to think. The German people will certainly have to dethrone their Emperor before the war ends, and it is quite possible that they will do it voluntarily. America's entrance into the war will hasten that, as the moral influence of this step by the United States is enormous, since she fights for the idea of freedom."

In answer to a question, Count Ilya said he felt his father's relation to the Russian revolution was the same as the relation of Rousseau to the French Revolution.

"His work was that of enlightening the whole nation, and he had his effect on every individual in Russia. Still, if he had lived to see the actual day of revolution it would not have meant so much for him. He preached the liberty of the soul, which no human institutions can restrict, and a change of external conditions would not have been greatly significant to him."

Count Ilya said that on his lecture tour, which took him across the continent, he found that he had been preceded everywhere by discussion of the fact that he had been barred because of his radical views from speaking at Columbia University. He said the incident was generally regarded as humorous. He said he had reliable information that his exclusion from Columbia had been brought about by Ambassador Bakhmeteff and that the new Russian Government was soon to recall the Ambassador. "Milukoff knows Bakhmeteff. He met him in Bulgaria. That is all I have to say about it."

The Count said that, although he had good audiences and was well received on his tour, he found that Americans knew little about Leo Tolstoy. "They have heard that there was such a man," he said. "That is about all they know of him. Very few have read any of his works. Americans want everything reduced to a few hundred words or they do not care to read it. The trouble is that Americans are very poorly educated. Bad education is the worst fault here and the foundation of most other American faults. American universities are very bad, considered as educational institutions. They turn out students as automobiles are turned out at the Ford factory, great numbers of them and all alike."

Leo Leovitch Tolstoy here interrupted to say that he was a great friend of America and that he had inherited his father's respect for many American thinkers, but that he was forced to say that the United States had deteriorated considerably since he was here for the first time several years ago.

"I have been in nearly all countries," he said. "I have observed the civilization of a great many nations, and I believe that, of all nations, the civilization of the United States is the lowest. Subways, railroads, great buildings, and all those things on which Americans pride themselves are worth nothing at all. You will find no serious or deep thought in America. Ask an American to sit under a tree and think, ask him to stop work for a time and contemplate, ask him to find something in the inner depth of his soul—he cannot do it.

"We Russians have the intuition; we have the moral and spiritual greatness, and when to that is added political power and education you will see that we will become the greatest people in the world. One of the first great works of the new Government will be to extend education, to establish schools, high schools, and universities. We have them now, and they are far better than yours, but we have not enough of them."

Count Ilya has just published in English his second book called "Visions," a series of tales of the war and of Russian life. His first book in English was "Reminiscences of My Father." One of the men he met on his trip was Henry Ford, whom he found to be a reader and ardent admirer of the elder Tolstoy. Count Ilya will start back to Russia in a few days to see a little of "free Russia," and expects to return to this country in the Fall. His brother is going to remain here and lecture.

AMBASSADOR ELKUS HAS SPOTTED TYPHUS

Said to Have Contracted Disease During a Visit to Soup Kitchens in Constantinople.

BEING TREATED BY GERMAN

Specialist Engaged at His Request—Latest Report Says His Condition Is Good.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 20.—Abram I. Elkus, the American Ambassador to Constantinople, is seriously ill with spotted typhus. At his request, an expert German physician has been detailed to assist his American doctor.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Advices to the State Department today said Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople is suffering from a light attack of typhus and that every attention is being given him. The report said that the Ambassador had contracted typhus fever probably while on a visit to soup kitchens. The telegram was dated April 15, but was delayed in transit.

Minister Morris at Stockholm telegraphed that the Swedish Minister at Constantinople had informed the Swedish Foreign Office that Ambassador Elkus had "spotted typhus."

Another and later cablegram from Constantinople, dated April 18, said Ambassador Elkus's condition was good. Doctors Post and Zlochisti and the most competent of nurses are in attendance.

Abram I. Elkus was appointed Ambassador to Turkey by President Wilson last July. He previously practiced law in New York City, and was well known for the prominent part he took in social betterment work. He was counsel for the New York State Factory Investigation Commission, and an official of the Hebrew Training School for Girls. In 1911 he was elected a Regent of the University of the State of New York.

Dr. Alfred F. Hess of 16 West Eighty-sixth Street, Ambassador Elkus's brother-in-law, said yesterday that he had received word of the Ambassador's illness in two cable messages which were sent through Berne, Switzerland, to the State Department at Washington. The later message, which was dated April 17, and which was received on Thursday, stated that the Ambassador's condition had improved, but gave no details.

The current issue of The American Hebrew contains an account of a visit of Ambassador and Mrs. Elkus made to the soup kitchens established in Constantinople for Jewish relief, where he is reported to have contracted his illness.

Recently Ambassador and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, who have both taken an active part in the organization of these kitchens, went to inspect several of them with the Grand Rabbi of Turkey, who is President of the Relief Committee, and Madame Nahoun, his wife, as well as several members of the committee. Their coming to the various quarters was not announced for the simple reason that they wanted to taste the soup as it actually was on average days, and also because the mere announcing of their visit in any particular Jewish quarter would at once be the signal for the whole population to turn out and swarm the streets.

Ambassador and Mrs. Ellkus and the rest of the party duly tasted the soup and found it excellent. Having inspected the kitchen itself, the party were shown through the rest of the old synagogue. Underneath the main body of the building there are a series of arched vaults, which constituted an old rabbinical prison. In ancient times, when the Grand Rabbi was something of an independent sovereign in his own community, he imprisoned those of his subjects who failed to obey the orders of the rabbinical court. The same day Ambassador and Mr. Elkus visited the other kitchens as well and found them to be in excellent working order.

Typhus fever is defined in medical dictionaries as "an acute infectious and contagious disease, marked by high temperature, great mental and physical depression and an eruption." It occurs, according to writers on the subject, where large numbers are crowded together in poorly ventilated quarters. It is commonly called "spotted fever," and also is known as "jail fever" and "hospital fever." The course of the disease during its acute stage is about two weeks duration, and authorities say that its mortality averages about 18 per cent., ranging from 5 per cent. in young children to 46 per cent. in men over fifty.

THAYER FINED BY JAPANESE.

Former Utica Man Penalized for Entering Wireless Zone.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, April 20.—Ralph Hoyt Thayer, formerly of Utica, N. Y., was convicted in court here today on the charge of violating the law for the protection of military secrets, and was fined twenty yen. The Judge who heard the case found that Thayer had no intention of violating the law.

Ralph Hoyt Thayer was arrested late in January on the charge of having entered without authority the wireless station zone of Yokosuka, an important naval station three miles southwest of Yokohama. The case attracted considerable attention in Japan, as Thayer was arrested at Yokosuka three nights after an explosion occurred on a Japanese battle cruiser in that port. Thayer was a teacher of English in St. Paul's Episcopal College at Tokio, an institution conducted by the American Episcopal Mission.

ARTISTS DANCE IN COSTUME.

Latin Quartier Ball at the Independent Exhibition.

A costume ball was held last night at the Grand Central Palace under the auspices of the Society of Independent Artists, in connection with their exhibition. The proceeds will be devoted to the American Red Cross.

Although the ball, which was held on the mezzanine floor, was scheduled to start at 10 o'clock, the gayeties did not reach their height until midnight. Scores came in costumes representing the various schools and kindergartens of art, making a riot of color, the scene resembling the fancy dress balls of the Latin Quartier in Paris before the war.

Greenwich Village was well represented, as well as all the little out-of-the-way art nooks of New York.

Among the patronesses for the ball were Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. James A. Borden, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. James Speyer, and Miss Elsie de Wolfe.

ARMY GRADUATE MARRIES.

Lieut. J. O. Green, Jr., Comes from West Point and Weds Miss Walker.

Lieutenant James O. Green, Jr., U. S. A., who was graduated from West Point yesterday morning, came to New York in the afternoon and married Miss Rosamond Walker at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. William Ray, 220 West 129th Street.

Miss Walker, in white satin and tulle, was attended by Miss Anna Louise Moore, in pink, as maid of honor, and Lieutenant Robert M. Batheurst, U. S. A., was best man. The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water was the officiating clergyman.

Lieutenant Green and his bride are going to Wisconsin, to visit Lieutenant Green's family there. The wedding was planned for next Autumn, but war hastened it.

WILL WED NAVAL OFFICER.

Miss Drusilla L. Cravens Engaged to Kemp C. Christian.

Mrs. Joseph Howard Raymond of Brooklyn announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Drusilla Lanier Cravens, to Ensign Kemp Catlett Christian, U. S. N.

Miss Cravens is a granddaughter of John R. Cravens of Madison, Ind., and a great-granddaughter of the late J. F. D. Lanier of New York. She is a graduate of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, class of '14, and made her début the following Winter.

Mr. Christian's home is in New Orleans, La., although his family originally came from Virginia. We was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1914, and is now attached to the New York.

No date has been arranged for the wedding.

MISS INGERSOLL ENGAGED.

Daughter of Colin M. Ingersoll to Wed S. C. Woodworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin M. Ingersoll of 167 East Seventy-first Street announce the engagement of Mr. Ingersoll's daughter, Miss Coline Macrea Ingersoll, to Stewart Campbell Woodworth, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Woodworth of Boston, Mass.

Miss Ingersoll made her début about three years ago and is a sister of Mrs. John Cunningham of Brookline, Mass. Her mother, Mr. Ingersoll's first wife, was Miss Theresa McAllister, a niece of the late Ward McAllister.

Mr. Woodworth was graduated from Harvard in 1910 and later from the Harvard Law School. He is a member of the Algonquin and Harvard Clubs.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Edgar-Riley Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stuart Edgar of 127 East Seventieth Street have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Mary Chapman Edgar, to Dr. Henry Alsop Riley, a son of Mrs. Henry A. Riley of 125 West Ninety-second Street. Dr. Riley was graduated from Yale in 1908, and later from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of Squadron A. Miss Edgar made her début several years ago. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

De Bullet-Walmsley Wedding Date.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Walmsley, daughter of John Sargent Walmsley of Maryland, and John C. E. de Bullet, son of the late Anthony Francis Eugene de Bullet, will take place on Wednesday, April 25, at 6 o'clock at the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. J. J. Byrne is to officiate.

Mr. Walmsley will give his daughter in marriage, and she will have no attendants. W. Julian de Bullet will be best man.

Mr. de Bullet is to give his farewell bachelor dinner tonight at the Baltimore Club, Baltimore.

A Dance for Miss Mary S. Colt.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson Bennett Sloan gave a small dinner dance last evening at their residence, 41 East Sixty-fifth Street, for Mr. Sloan's niece, Miss Mary Sloan Colt, one of the Winter's buds.

The guests included the Misses Geraldine Adee, Helen Byrne, Jeannette Jennings, Helen James, Helen Hoadley, Margaret Mason, Katharine Morgan, Clara Lee, Nina Ryan, Angeline Krech, Louise Harkness, Sylvester and Annette Moran, Margaret Carnegie, Elizabeth Emmet, Alice Lawrence, Polly Damrosch, Ellen McCarter, Jeanne Gourd, Constance De Lanoy, Nina Paris, and her fiancé, William Walter Phelps; the Baron de Coubertin of Paris Maurice Roche, J. A. Burden, Jr.; Hamilton Fish Armstrong, W. H. Osborn, Atwood Violett, Jr.; Irving Paris 2d; John Sloan, John Kilbreth, and Stedman Hanks.

STAGE CELEBRITIES DIE ON SAME DAY

David Montgomery, Comedian, Fred Stone's Partner for 23 Years, Expires in Chicago.

BEN TEAL, DIRECTOR, DEAD

His Staging of Many Notable Productions Included "Ben Hur" and "The Wanderer."

CHICAGO, April 20.—David Montgomery, the comedian, died here shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon after an illness of more than a month in a hospital.

Mr. Montgomery was taken ill early in March while on tour. He managed to continue in his rôle in "Chin-Chin" until he had appeared in St. Joseph, Mo., the city of his birth, and then he left the company and went to Chicago for an examination. He entered the Presbyterian Hospital for a major operation on March 20. After the operation he rallied for a time and then suffered a relapse. Since then he had been unconscious much of the time.

An understudy took his place in the musical comedy, which continued on tour until last Saturday, when Fred Stone, who for twenty-three years had been Mr. Montgomery's partner, left the company at Montreal and went to Chicago to be at the bedside of his comrade. Both he and Mrs. Stone, who is known on the stage as Eileen Crater; Mrs. R. O. Lawhead, Mr. Montgomery's sister, and Bruce Edwards, Charles Dillingham's general manager, were with the actor at his death.

The team of Montgomery and Stone was one of the last of the famous teams of comedians. The partnership was formed in Galveston, Texas, in 1894. Stone had been playing there in a stock company, and when Haverly's Minstrels came to the city, he joined the troupe. He first saw his future partner in the street parade, and as soon as he became a member of the minstrel show the two struck up an acquaintanceship. A short time later the minstrel company disbanded in New Orleans, and the team of Montgomery and Stone was formed out of the vicissitude of being stranded without any money in a strange city.

Won Instant Success Here.

They played two weeks in a music hall run in conjunction with a saloon in New Orleans, and then on borrowed money went to Chicago to play an engagement at the Casino. Gus Hill next brought them to New York and they appeared at Miner's Bowery and Eighth Avenue Theatres and at Koster & Bial's. Their success was immediate, and soon after their New York début they were receiving $200 a week at Hammerstein's.

In 1900 they appeared at the Palace Theatre, London, and upon their return to the United States they appeared under Charles Frohman's direction at the Herald Square in "The Girl from Up There," subsequently appearing at the Duke of York's, London, in the same piece.

Their career since then has been unique in the annals of the American stage. In fourteen years they have played in only five pieces. During all this time they have shared the same dressing room, and have been the closest of comrades. As Mr. Stone once said, during their whole association they had had fewer quarrels than the average husband and wife have every week.

Their first great success was in "The Wizard of Oz," produced in 1903 at the Park. This was followed by "The Red Mill" in 1906, "The Old Town" in 1909, "The Lady of the Slipper" in 1912, and "Chin-Chin" in 1914.

Ben Teal Dies at 60 Years.

Ben Teal, a prominent stage director, died early yesterday in a New York Hospital after a brief illness. His wife, Mrs. Eleanor Teal, and his son, Ben, Jr., were with him when he died. He is also survived by a daughter, Cynthia Marie Teal.

Mr. Teal was born sixty years ago in San Francisco. He began his theatrical career in that city as an actor under the direction of David Belasco. He showed an aptitude for directing and eventually gave up acting and confined his attentions to staging plays.

It was in this capacity that he was best known, and during his long career he directed the staging of many notable productions. The most important of these was "Ben Hur," which he produced for Klaw & Erlanger and the late Joseph Brooks.

He was associated with Klaw & Erlanger for many years, and put on many of their musical productions. Among these were most of the plays in which the Rogers Brothers appeared. Among the other plays he staged were "The Garden of Allah," "Adele," "Iole," and "The Wanderer."

The funeral services will be held Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the chapel, 111 West Twenty-fourth Street. A mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, will follow.

Miss Noble to Wed Paul Malone.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harman Noble of Essex, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Ruth Noble, to Paul Malone, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Malone of Buffalo, N. Y.

Arrivals from a French Port.

Among the passengers arriving recently from a French port were:

Major Paul Azan, A. Breed, J. Crane, Captain Adolphe Dupont, M. Dewey, Captain W. O'Brien, Miss H. Haye, Lieutenant Jean Girandoux, Lieutenant Morize, Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacLaughlin, A. Mason, H. Jones, J. Forbes Amory, M. Webster, Major M. de Reviers, J. M. Lyman, Edward Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Minot, Ernest Lambert, J. Miller, Felix Guyot, Henry Collins, Jules M. David.

ARCHBISHOP BLENK DEAD.

New Orleans Prelate Since 1906 Dies in His 62d Year.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The Most Rev. James Hubert Blenk, Catholic Archbishop of the ecclesiastical province of New Orleans, died here tonight, in his sixty-second year. His death was due to a complication of ailments superinduced by heart disease.

The Right Rev. James Hubert Blenk was born at Edenkoben, Bavaria, July 28, 1856. He was educated in St. James's College, Baltimore, and at Jefferson College, Convent, La. He entered the Society of Mary in 1874 and took a theological course at Marist Houses of Studies in France and Ireland. He was ordained a priest in 1885. In 1899 he was consecrated Bishop of Porto Rico. He was made Archbishop of New Orleans in 1906.

Richard Wain Meyers, Financier.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Richard Wain Meyers, a widely known financier and member of an old Philadelphia family, died at his home here today. He was Secretary of the Weightman Estate, the head of which is Mrs. Anne Weightman Walker Penfield, wife of the former American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Mr. Meyers was President of the Commercial Trust Company of North America and Director in several railroads and industrial institutions. He married a granddaughter of the late William Weightman, millionaire chemical manufacturer. He was 51 years old.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE D. BURGESS, aged 57, President of the National Lumber Exporters' Association, died at his home in Memphis, Tenn., yesterday.

MRS. MARGARET R. TURNER, widow of Lewis E. V. Turner of London, died in that city on Thursday. She was the youngest daughter of the late Gouverneur Morris of Morrisania.

Mrs. FRANCES WALKER PARSONS, wife of H. De Berkeley Parsons, the engineer and yachtsman, died yesterday at her home, 36 East Sixty-first Street.

Mrs. JANE ENO LE ROY died yesterday at her home in New Rochelle, N. Y. She was the wife of Newbold Le Roy and a daughter of the late Aaron L. Eno of Simsbury, Conn.

WILLIAM M. GREEN, well known in the wholesale jewelry trade and the representative of Leach & Miller of Attleboro, Mass., died yesterday at 598 West 191st Street. He was 62 years old. He left a widow.

CHARLES T. CORBY, a former member of the Springfield Board of Education, died on Thursday at his home in Springfield, N. J. He was 71 years old.

Mrs. CATHERINE BLAUROCK, wife of former Police Chief Henry Blaurock of East Orange, N. J., died there yesterday.

WILLIAM H. JONES, tobacconist of Orange, N. J., died suddenly in Trenton on Thursday. He was 50 years old.

AARON L. JIMERSON, a manufacturer of bricks, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Marsh, in North Plainfield, N. J. He was 85 years old.

DANIEL SAUNDERS, former Mayor of Lawrence, Mass., died on Thursday in Lawrence. He was 95 years of age and was one of the oldest graduates of Phillips-Andover Academy and the Harvard Law School.

CONRAD J. WAX, formerly for forty years a hatter for Dunlap & Co. and in recent years a watchman in the navy yard, is dead at the home of his son, 159 Washington Park, Brooklyn. He was a veteran of the civil war.

GEORGE HAEFNER, manager of the lumber firm of Louis Bossert & Sons, and active in church and civic work in Richmond Hill, L. I., died at his residence, 58 Napier Avenue, on Wednesday, aged 49 years. He was a member of the Richmond Hill Civic Association and the Richmond Hill Democratic Club.

Mrs. META N. RINGE, an active member of the Flatbush German Reformed Church and a former Secretary of its Ladies Aid Society, died on Wednesday at her residence, 166 Clarkson Avenue, Flatbush, in her forty-second year. She was the wife of Henry Ringe, and is survived by four daughters.

WILLIAM J. FAY, an assistant foreman in the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity in Brooklyn, died at his home, 210 High Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 68 years old.

GEORGE KENNEY, 84 years old, a retired restaurant owner of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 371 Degraw Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Salem, Mass., and during the civil war served in the navy.

Mrs. CARRIE SOPER WALKER, wife of John P. Walker, a stationer in Manhattan, died yesterday at her home, 140A Hull Street, Brooklyn.

AUGUSTUS PETERSON, a marine engineer employed by McAllister Brothers, died from heart disease on Thursday on board the lighter, No. 23, on which he was employed. He was 55 years old, and lived at 135 Forty-second Street, South Brooklyn.

JOHN W. JEFFREY, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a United States Customs Inspector, is dead at his home, 170 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, aged 43 years.

Miss FRANCES G. ALEXANDER, an instructor of drawing in Public School 50, Brooklyn, died in the Long Island College Hospital on Thursday from pneumonia. Her home was at 946 President Street, Brooklyn.

HAROLD FALCONER SUTTON, a member of the real estate firm of Sutton & Benjamin in Manhattan, died yesterday at his home in Babylon, L. I. He was 39 years old and a grandson of Effington B. Sutton, who ran the first line of ships from this city to San Francisco during the gold rush in 1849.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN HALLOWELL, a produce merchant in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 517 Sixth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 50 years. He was a native of Philadelphia, and left a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

ANDREW A. SWENSON, a retired builder, for nearly forty years in business in Brooklyn, died at his home, 68A Buffalo Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 77 years.

WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, 60 years old, a jeweler, died on Wednesday from Bright's disease at his home, 425 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. HANFORD, a lawyer with an office in Nassau Street, Manhattan, and a member of the Hanover and Crescent Athletic Clubs, is dead at his home, 84 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-sixth year. He was a son of the late Dr. William H. Hanford, and was educated at the Polytechnic Institute and the Columbia University Law School.

Police Lieutenant THOMAS BURKITT, a member of the Police Department for more than twenty-eight years, died yesterday at his home, 151 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year. Lieutenant Burkitt was born in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, and was a son of the late Thomas Burkitt, an old-time shoe manufacturer of Williamsburg. He was appointed to the Brooklyn police force in 1889, became a Sergeant in 1894, and a Lieutenant a year later. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late Police Inspector John Brennan; a daughter, Mrs. Jule Reynolds, and four sons.

MISS HOGARTH DIES AT 90.

She Was the "Aunt Georgie" of the Charles Dickens Family.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 20.—Miss Georgina Hogarth, sister-in-law of Charles Dickens, died on Thursday at Chelsea in her ninety-first year. She was for many years, from the time of his return from his American tour to the day of his death, a member of Dickens's household. It was her task to attend to the general well-being of the family, and in that respect "Aunt Georgie," as the young folk called her, endeared herself to them all.

Many are the tributes to her goodness of heart which Dickens made, but certainly the finest is that in the closing of his will, where he enjoins his children "always to remember how much they owed to her, and never to be wanting in grateful and affectionate attachment to their self-denying and devoted friend."

It was to Miss Hogarth that Dickens pointed out that the title of his last story was not "The Murder of," but "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." Hence he may have intended to restore his hero.

REV. CHARLES C. TRACY.

President of Anatolia College, Marsovan, Turkey, Dies at 78.

The Rev. Charles Chapin Tracy, educator and missionary, died yesterday in Los Angeles. His death indirectly resulted from his having left a sick bed to urge Armenian relief work at a public meeting. He was born in Smithfield, Penn., Oct. 31, 1838. He was graduated from Williams College in 1864 and from the Union Theological Seminary in 1867.

Dr. Tracy went to Marsovan, Turkey, as a missionary in 1867, and four years later he was transferred to Constantinople, where he started the first illustrated paper for children. In 1873 he returned to Marsovan and was engaged in educational work, establishing there in 1884, a high school that afterward became the Anatolia College. He was President of the college when he returned to America on leave at the beginning of the war. He was the author of several religious works and hymns. He left a wife, a daughter, and two sons.

JOHN BEAVER DIES AT 73.

Receiver of Second Avenue Railway Company and a Banker.

John Beaver, receiver of the Second Avenue Railway Company, died on Thursday in his seventy-fourth year at his home, 131 West 121st Street. He was born in Esopus, N. Y., and after attending the public schools he took the course at the old New York Free College, then at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. After employment with the grocery firm of Haight Brothers, in the Bowery, and serving in the civil war, Mr. Beaver became the cashier of the Third Avenue Railway Company.

In March, 1900, he was elected President of the Forty-second Street and Manhattanville Railway Company, a position he held until 1908, when he was made Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Park and North and East River Railway Company. Later he became President of the Second Avenue line.

Mr. Beaver in 1900 became Vice President of the Empire City Savings Bank, and in 1913 he succeeded Isaac A. Hopper as President. Mr. Beaver was prominent in Masonic circles. He left a widow, who was Henrietta D. Spafford, whom he married in 1867; two sons, Harry D. Beaver and Warren W. Beaver, and two daughters, Editha A. Beaver and Mrs. E. D. King.

Jean Francois Millet.

Jean Francois Millet, son of the famous French artist of that name, died yesterday at Barbizon, France, at the age of 70 years. He was the eldest son of the great painter who died in 1875. Mr. Millet was married in Paris in 1897 to Geraldine Reed, daughter of the late Rev. Sylvanus Reed, and Caroline Gallup Reed of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Millet had their home at Barbizon, where both had studios for many years, and where Mr. Millet had for many years maintained the traditions of his famous father, and was active in good government and charitable effort. His wife survives him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROSENTHAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray C. Rosenthal, (nee Mildred Cohen,) a daughter, April 20, 234 Rochester Av., Brooklyn.

Engaged.

COHEN—KREINICK.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kreinick wish to announce the engagement of their daughter Rose to Mr. Isidore J. Cohen of Heyman Cohen & Sons, Sunday, April 22.

Married.

BLOODGOOD—BARBER.—Wednesday, April 18, 1917, at the residence of the bride's mother, Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. John Williams, Edith Sterling Barber, daughter of Mrs. Herbert Barber, to Elwyn L. Bloodgood, son of Mr. William D. Bloodgood of Garden City, N. Y.

FIDONE—HUGHES.—At Roman Catholic Church Madonna Loretta, New York City, by Rev. Vincent M. Dente, S. J., Anna T. Hughes to John Ross Fidone, Wednesday, April 18, 1917.

HILLSON—McLAUGHLIN.—In Brooklyn on Thursday, April 19, by the Rev. J. F. Carson, Mrs. D. Maujer McLaughlin to Albert C. Hillson.

HAVILAND—EVANS.—April 18, Eleanor Whiting Evans to Amidee Tebo Haviland.

LUITWILER—IRWIN.—April 18, Sarah Ann Irwin to Arthur William Luitwiler.

Brooklyn.

RAWSON—DYER.—April 19, Viola A. Dyer to H. Harold Rawson.

Died.

BALLOU.—At East Orange, N. J., Thursday, April 19, in her 82 year, Sarah H. Ballou, of Providence, R. I. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 182 Main St., on Saturday, April 21, at 3:30 P. M. Woonsocket and Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

BEAVER.—Of pneumonia, on Thursday, April 19, 1917, John, beloved husband of Henrietta Davidson Spafford Beaver, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 131 West 121st St., on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

BEAVER.—The Empire City Savings Bank records with sincere sympathy for his family and deep regret the decease of its esteemed President, John Beaver, and requests attendance of each member of the Board of Trustees at the funeral to be held at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, April 21, 1917, at his late residence, 131 West 121st St.

JOHN H. LOOS, 1st Vice President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Sec'y.

BERRI.—At his home, 465 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Thursday morning, April 19, 1917, William Berri, age 68. Funeral services at his late residence, Saturday, April 21, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

BERRI.—(A Minute.) With a feeling of profound loss to itself and to the community, the Publishers' Association of New York City mourns the death of William Berri, proprietor and publisher of The Brooklyn Standard Union.

The association knew Mr. Berri as a close student of publication methods, of experience in the field of trade periodicals as in that of daily journalism; an upright and unflinching adherent to business integrity; a wise counselor in handling the common problems of the publication interest, and a man whose loyalty and consistency could be absolutely depended upon.

To Mr. Berri's bereaved family and to his associates and assistants on The Standard Union this association tenders its condolence. He was, we know, at once just and kindly in all the relations of a busy life. The memory of his useful and public spirited career will remain a fine inspiration to those who experience in its passing the keenest personal grief, the deepest sense of a void, in their immediate companionship.

BRIGGS.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1917, Charles Augustus Briggs, son of the late Charles Augustus Briggs, M. D. Funeral service at his home, 429 West 162d St., on Saturday, April 21, at 8 P. M. Interment at White Plains Rural Cemetery on Sunday at 1 P. M.

CHADWICK.—In New York City, Friday, April 20, 1917, Helen Chadwick. Funeral at F. E. Holmes & Son's Funeral Parlor, 59 West 125th St., Saturday, April 21, 7 P. M.

Died.

CONN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday afternoon, April 18, 1917, Herbert W. Conn, for 33 years instructor and Professor of Biology at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Funeral services at his former residence, 167 High St., at 2:30 P. M. Sunday, April 22. A memorial service will be held in the college chapel at 4 P. M. Sunday, April 29.

CONNOLLY.—Suddenly, at his residence, 244 West 99th St., on April 19, John D. Connolly, beloved brother of Mary L. and Annie C. Connolly. Funeral on Monday, April 23, at 10:30 A. M., from Church of the Holy Name, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CONNOLLY.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of John D. Connolly at Holy Name Church, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, April 23, at 10:30 A. M.

PERCY J. KING, President.
EDWARD K. HANLON, Secretary.

DOCHARTY.—On April 20, Augustus Thorne Docharty, beloved husband of Emma Kearney Docharty. Funeral service at his late residence, 349 Central Park West, on Sunday, April 22, at 8 P. M.

FINSIE.—On Thursday, April 19, Sarah Finsie. Funeral from her late residence, 572 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, April 22, at 1 P. M.

FITZ GERALD.—Entered into rest, after a long illness, Elisabeth Jarves Fitz Gerald, daughter of the late Mrs. Frederick Fitz Gerald and niece of the late Mrs. Samuel Colt of Hartford, Conn. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Conn., on Saturday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

FLING.—Marion Louise, (Hodder,) beloved wife of Arthur R. Fling, at Lakewood, N. J., on April 19, 1917. Services Saturday, April 21, 1917, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Marion, Ohio. Marion (Ohio) papers please copy.

GARDNER.—At Bloomfield, N. J., April 19, 1917, Adelia K., widow of Robert W. Gardner, in her seventy-ninth year. Funeral private. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery at convenience of family.

GOLDBERG.—Rachel, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Adolph Grauer, Mrs. J. Leon Brandmarker, and Emma G., passed away Friday, April 20, in her 65th year. Funeral from her late residence, 25 East 99th St., Sunday, April 22, at 10:30 A. M.

HANFORD.—William Herbert, aged 47, son of Harriet R. and the late Dr. William H. Hanford, suddenly, on Wednesday, April 18, 1917, at his home, 84 Lee Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Saturday, April 21, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOFFERBERTH.—Charles, on April 19, 1917, in his 82d year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

JEFFREY.—On April 19, at his residence, 170 East 17th St., Flatbush, John W., son of Jessie W. and the late Peter G. Jeffrey. Funeral services on Saturday, April 21, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

KELLOGG.—Josephine Buckmaster, widow of William Curtiss Kellogg, at her residence, 9 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, April 20, 1917. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KERWIN.—On April 19, at her late residence, 124 West 94th St., Margaret M. Kerwin, aged 64 years, beloved wife of John A. Kerwin. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, April 23, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LATHROP.—At East Gloucester, Mass., April 19, Elizabeth Kendall, (Rogers,) widow of William M. Lathrop. Services at Mount Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Saturday, at 3 P. M.

LE ROY.—On April 20, 1917, Jane Eno, wife of Newbold Le Roy and daughter of Harriette Phelps and the late Aaron L. Eno of Simsbury, Conn. Services at the home, 120 Elm St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment at Simsbury, Conn.

LEWIS.—Leopold J., suddenly, at his residence, 136 Underhill Av., Brooklyn, in his 68th year, on Friday, April 20, beloved husband of Emma Lewis and father of Harry E. Lewis and Oscar A. Lewis. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LINDER.—At West New York, N. J., April 20, 1917, Ludwig, beloved husband of Maria Linder, aged 49 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late home, 1,089 Boulevard East, West New York, on Monday, April 23, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church of the Palisades at 10 A. M., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Holy Name Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

LOVIS.—On Thursday, April 19, 1917, Rita H., daughter of Margaret Seabury and the late Henry D. Lovis. Funeral service will be held at her home, 490 West End Av., New York City, Sunday, April 22, at 3:30 P. M.

Died.

MAGUIRE.—April 18, Catherine B., aged 35. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Interment Stamford, Conn.

MESTRES.—Wednesday, April 18, 1917, at the Hotel Belleclaire, Ricardo A. Mestres, beloved husband of Emma H. Mestres. Funeral services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts., Sunday afternoon, April 22, 2:30 o'clock.

METZ.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, April 19, 1917, Henry A. Metz, beloved husband of Mary Herdling Metz, in his 49th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 81 Elliott Av., Yonkers, Saturday, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

MILLET.—At Barbizon, France, April 20, 1917, Jean François Millet, eldest son of the late Jean François Millet.

NESBIT.—At New York Post Graduate Hospital, on April 18, 1917, Leonore H. Nesbit, (nee Cleveland,) wife of the late William H. Nesbit of New York City and Montclair, N. J., and beloved mother of the Rev. Dr. William M. Nesbit and Frank C. Nesbit of Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. Services Saturday afternoon, 12:30 o'clock, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building.) Interment Kensico.

PALMER.—With deep regret the Society of Exempt Members, Second Company, Seventh Infantry, N. G. N. Y., announce the death of Captain Peter Palmer on Wednesday, April 18, in his eightieth year. Funeral services Saturday, 3 P. M., at Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn.

JAMES E. SCHUYLER, President.
S. B. BOSTWICK, Secretary.

PARSONS.—On Friday, April 20, of pneumonia, Frances Walker, wife of H. de Berkeley Parsons. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Monday, April 23, at 10 A. M.

PICABIA.—Henriette Martinez, nee Renault, widow of Vicente. Funeral Monday, April 23, Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

ROSENZWEIG.—Fanney, widow of Lazarus, and dearly loved mother of Mrs. Morris Frank and Mrs. Louis Cohen. Funeral from late residence, 819 Fox St., Bronx, Sunday, 11 sharp. Interment Washington Cemetery.

RUDOLPH.—Frances L., daughter of the late Francis and Fredericka Rudolph. Services at her late residence, 1,759 Sedgwick Av., Morris Heights, New York City, Sunday, April 22, at 2 P. M.

RUHNSTRUCK.—Henry, on Friday, at his late residence, 303 West 87th St. Funeral private.

SEYBOLD.—Richard C. F., aged 75, at his home, 62 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Friday morning, April 20. Funeral private.

SHARKEY.—On April 20, at the residence of her parents, J. and M. Faulhaber, 3,164 Decatur Av., Bronx, Mary M. Sharkey, beloved wife of the late Dr. Thomas Sharkey. Notice of funeral later.

SLATER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 18, at Hotel Buckingham, Martha A., wife of the late Luke Slater. Services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Saturday, April 21, at 10:30 A. M.

SUTPHEN.—On Thursday, April 19, Isabel Dunbar Sutphen, daughter of Eleanor B. and the late Rev. Morris C. Sutphen, D. D. Funeral services at 1 Franklin Place, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Lackawanna train leaves West Twenty-third St. at 1:15 P. M.; Barclay and Christopher Sts. ferries at 1:24 P. M.

SUTTON.—Suddenly, at his residence, Babylon, L. I., on April 20, Harold Falconer, husband of May Anthony and son of the late Woodruff Sutton and Fannie Steele Sutton, in the 39th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence on Monday morning, April 23, at 10:30, upon arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 9:20. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

TEAL.—On April 20, 1917, Ben Teal, aged 60 years, beloved husband of Eleanor Teal, (nee McKinney,) father of Ben Teal, Jr., and Cynthia Marie Teal, son of the late Colonel Joseph and Mary E. Teal and brother of the Hon. Joseph N. Teal. Funeral from Chapel of Carleton Winterbottom, 111 West 24th St., on Monday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for repose of the soul.

TRAVER.—At Stamford, Conn., Thursday, April 19, 1917, Julia, wife of the late Ferdinand W. Traver, aged 78 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Whaley, 109 Bedford St., Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

TURNER.—At London, England, on Thursday, April 19, Margaret R., youngest daughter of the late Gouverneur Morris of Morrisania and widow of Lewis E. V. Turner of London.

WALKER.—On April 20, Carrie Soper Walker, beloved wife of John P. Walker. Services at her late residence, 140-a Hull St., Brooklyn, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenly, April 19, Edward Williams, 823 West End Av., age 73, beloved husband of Martha Arnold Williams, father of Sidney E., Arthur L., and Russell A. Funeral at the convenience of the family. Boston and Cincinnati papers please copy.

BAKER.—Joseph, 1,235 Hoe Av., April 19. Funeral notice later.

DANEY.—Mary, 143 West 63d St., April 19. Funeral tomorrow.

DIEBOLD.—Louis, 132 East 65th St., April 18. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

ESPY.—Catherine Monahan, 260 West 16th St., April 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FRANCIS.—Walter Le Roy, April 18. Funeral, 223 8th Av., today, 10 A. M.

GRANEY.—Annie E., 421 East 142d St., April 19. Funeral notice later.

HAPPE.—Joseph Francis, 452 East 138th St., April 19. Funeral today.

HYNES.—Thomas, 455 West 50th St., April 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—Patrick J., 2,009 Lexington Av., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McKENNA.—James, 568 West 173d St., April 19. Funeral, April 23, 9:30 A. M.

MAGRINO.—Anna Maria, 133 Sullivan St., April 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Bella, 448 West 47th St., April 19. Funeral tomorrow.

MULHOLLAND.—Hugh P., 4,487 Park Av., April 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NEAGLE.—James, 410 West 17th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Florence M., 322 East 90th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9:20 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John, 257 Hudson St., April 18. Funeral today, 9:20 A. M.

ROSENKRANZ.—Theodore R., 401 East 90th St., aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SNEE.—Timothy, 407 West 47th St. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STORER.—John McCord, 786 Morris Park Av., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WALSH.—Margaret, 101 Charles St., April 19. Funeral, April 23, 9 A. M.

WALSH.—Michael, 493 Amsterdam Av., April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—Michael F., 231 Willis Av., April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BORNSCHEUER.—Joseph, 687 Seneca Av., April 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BRIERLY.—Francis J. A., 342 8th St., April 19. Funeral, April 23, 9:30 A. M.

CARMAN.—Robert L. N., 592 Morgan Av., April 18. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

CUMBERS.—John H., April 19, aged 48. Funeral, 179 Fulton St., today, 2 P. M.

FALLER.—Jacob C., April 19. Funeral 1,207 Myrtle Av., today, 10 A. M.

FAY.—William, 210 High St., April 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FITCHETT.—344½ Clifton Place, April 19. Funeral April 23, 2:30 P. M.

KENNY.—George, 371 Degraw St., April 19. Funeral services today, 8:15 P. M.

LANE.—Wilhelmina, 211 St. Nicholas Av., April 18. Funeral today.

MacKINNON.—Donald, 565 59th St., April 19. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

PETERSON.—Augustus, 135 42d St., April 19, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PHELAN.—Mary A., 154 Railroad Av., April 19. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

PURDY.—Mrs. John W., 426 62d St., April 19. Funeral tomorrow.

RINGE.—Meta, 166 Clarkson St., April 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROWAN.—Walter J., 523 Lexington Ave., April 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCOTT.—Ellie C., 141 North 6th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WAX.—Conrad John, 159 Washington Park, April 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

WHITE.—Michael J., 1,855 7th St., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CORCORAN.—Mary, 20 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City Heights, April 18. Funeral notice later.

DAVIES.—Robert, Hoboken, April 18. Funeral private.

DWYER.—Daniel, 264 9th St., Jersey City, April 20. Funeral notice later.

FOSTER.—Julia, 252 South 12th St., Newark, April 19. Funeral notice later.

GEUS.—Margaret, 16 Birks Place, Newark, April 19. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

HEALY.—Thomas, 824 Washington St., Hoboken, April 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KRAFT.—Katherine, 324 Academy St., Newark, April 19. Funeral today, 8:30 P. M.

McKEOWN.—William, Heller Parkway, Newark, April 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULCRONE.—Anna, 218 2d St., Jersey City, April 20. Funeral notice later.

MURPHY.—Elizabeth A., 336½ 8th St., Jersey City. Funeral April 23, 9 A. M.

RETTENMAIER.—Emma, 3 Sherman Av., Newark, April 19. Funeral tomorrow, 4 P. M.

ROSSELL.—John, 16 Linden Av., Jersey City, April 19. Funeral tomorrow, 4 P. M.

SADESKY.—Alfred, 3,563 Boulevard, Jersey City, April 19, aged 36. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SANDS.—Mary C., 191 South 6th St., Newark, April 19. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

SHANNON.—John, 203 Palisade Av., Jersey City, April 19. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Frances, 513 Monastery St., West Hoboken, April 19. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

WALKER.—William Henry, 187 Newark Av., April 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Long Island.

BIRI.—Augusta, 330 Centre St., Evergreen, April 16, aged 25.

BURKE.—166 Prospect St., Long Island City, April 17, aged 46.

GORRY.—William Francis, Van Dine Av. and Poplar St., Glendale, April 18, aged 6.

KLEMCKE.—Frederick, 2,387 Catalpa Av., Ridgewood, April 16, aged 60.

Died.

MERCHANT.—Joseph, 111 5th St., Long Island, April 16, aged 69.

MORO.—Dominick, 126 Ridge St., Astoria, April 16, aged 2 months.

ROWLAND.—Albertes T., School St., Glen Cove, April 19, aged 66.

SCHALOW.—Rose Barbara, 976 Buchanan Av., Glendale, April 16, aged 25.

TIETJEN.—Emma M., 1,243 Jamaica Av., Long Island City, April 16, aged 72.

TOERBER.—Sophia Matilda, 134 2d Av., Long Island City, April 16, aged 72.

WINDER.—Gustave A., 936 Walnut St., Richmond Hill, April 19. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

In Memoriam.

FITZ GERALD.—Ever loving memory of Mrs. M. L. Fitz Gerald, April 21, 1911. Mass St. Vincent de Paul's, New York, and by Canon Murnane in London. Beloved Mother Mine!

SUCKLEY.—Henry E. M. A memorial service for Henry E. M. Suckley, who was killed March 26, 1917, while serving with the American Ambulance Field Service on the Saloniki front, will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St., at Madison Av., on Sunday, April 22, at 2:15 P. M.

DONALDSON.—Rev. Dr. W. J., mass, Church of the Assumption, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

DUNCAN.—William H., mass, Holy Cross Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

LENZ.—Mary A., mass, St. Leo's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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The Principles of Vegetable Gardening—*L. H. Bailey* $1.34
The Farm and Garden Rule-Book—*L. H. Bailey* $1.79
Manual of Gardening—*L. H. Bailey* $1.79
The Back-Yard Farmer—*J. W. Bolte* 89c
The Potato—*A. W. Gilbert* $1.34
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Collected by

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As he has given up his Galleries at 569 Fifth Avenue, New York, Mr. Benguiat's remarkable Collection of Antique Rugs and Carpets will be offered at Public Sale this Afternoon.

A hundred beautiful productions of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, gathered from the Looms of Asia Minor, Caucasia, Persia and China, many of which are of unusual size and suitable for the decoration of the largest apartments.

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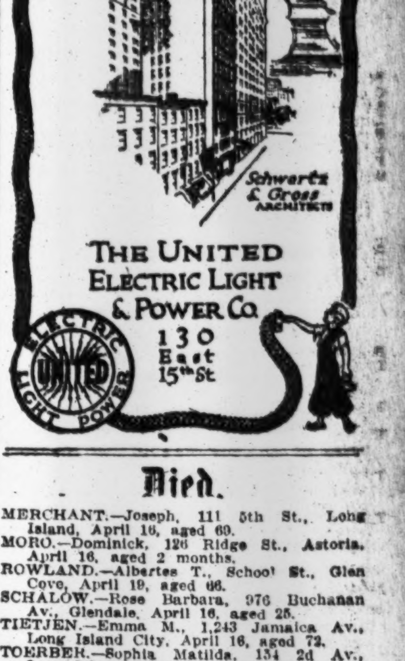

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WAR'S ALARM

The whole country thrills with it. Patriotism is in the air. The streets of many cities echo with the tramp of armed men. Beautiful pictures of America preparing in the MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

AS THE GERMANS RETREATED

They blew up everything in their path. The news columns have told of the retreat and the joyful welcome to the British and French. The first pictures to reach America of this historic reoccupation will be found in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL.

This is only the barest hint of the interesting things in this issue. If it's historically important and photographically pictorial you'll find it in

THE MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

MASSES IN GERMANY YEARN FOR PEACE

Chancellor's Speech Removed Restraint and the Hope of the People Was Disclosed.

HEARTILY TIRED OF WAR

Well-Founded Suspicion That Knowledge of Germany's Real Situation Prompted Peace Propaganda

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

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TWENTY-FIRST ARTICLE.

When I first reached Germany the air was full of peace talk, and there was a question or an assertion about the possibility of early peace in almost every conversation I had with any German of prominence, official or private citizen. I happened to arrive in Berlin just after the Chancellor had delivered his peace speech in the Reichstag and the formal peace proposals had been submitted to Germany's enemies. It was in that interval of anxious waiting for the response of the Entente Powers. Two peace words were in constant use in the newspapers, and they usually had the first column of the first page, the place that had been occupied for so many weary months by the news of the war. These two words—that is, they were two words only in German, although each requires several English words for the translation—were friedensangebot—meaning "peace offer," and friedensehnsucht, meaning "yearning for peace."

The first was usually employed in a manner or connection which showed the feeling of the writer to be that Germany had displayed a certain magnanimity and generosity in consenting to submit any proposition looking toward a possible peace, for it was very clear to everybody that Germany was the victor on the facts as they then stood, and a proposal from her which suggested the possibility of peace on the basis of the status quo ante, or something on that order, as it was widely interpreted even in Berlin, involved an amiability on her part positively astounding.

Much emphasis was laid upon the fact that this exhibition of generosity and amiability on the part of Germany was entirely voluntary, and due wholly to her good will. She frankly admitted that she was tired of the war. It was a needless war. It was doing no one any good. It was necessitating a frightful waste of life and treasure. Why should it not be stopped? Germany was not only willing but anxious to stop. Why not the others?

Such official reasoning as that was plenty good enough for the mass of the Germans. It gave them opportunity to talk about their own yearning for peace without restraint from the censor, and they used the advantage rather extensively. There was a good deal of their talk in the newspapers, and although much of it was taken up with discussion of terms of peace that would be satisfactory to the Germans if not to any other belligerents, one unmistakable note ran through most of it—the note of eager hope that peace of some sort would be agreed upon, and quickly. When the Germans got to discussing the possibility of peace they frankly disclosed their own longing to have it come at the first possible moment. But they were not so free and frank in disclosing their reasons. I do not know how much if any the censorate interfered to prevent free discussion of reasons for desiring peace. So far as I know it may have been a great deal and it may have been not at all.

The only reason any Germans ever gave to me for desiring an end of the war was that they were heartily weary of it. They said they were worn out by the long strain, they were weary of the awful waste of life and the terrible destruction of property. They were weary of the straitened régime under which they were compelled to live. They were weary of the scarcity of food and of the hardships of getting what little was allowed to them. They were weary of everything connected with the war, and they wanted it all to end so that they could get back to the ways and conditions of peace.

The Germans are a sentimental people. They repeatedly brought that fact forward in discussing this peace sentiment with me. They said they had gone into the war in a cheerful spirit of determination and under the firm conviction that it was a war of self-defense that had been thrust upon them by the schemes of aggression and aggrandizement of other nations. But now they had proved to their enemies the folly of attempting to crush the German people in arms, and since the great question on which the war had opened had been thus answered why should not the war stop, and let everybody get back to his work and his business as it was before the war began.

There was never the hint of a suspicion in all the talk on this subject that I had, and it came up constantly during all the time I was in Germany, that Germany was in the least danger of losing substantially in the end; that there was any possibility that after all the blockade of the Allies could bring Germany down for want of food, or their military strength could overrun the victorious legions of Germany at last. In saying that, I mean that there never seemed to me to be any such suspicion among the general run of civilians with whom I talked. Among officers of the army and navy and officials of the Government there would be occasionally a word or two which indicated that the possibility of disaster was not an entire stranger to their thoughts, but they always were very prompt in explaining that the subject was mentioned because it was always an academic possibility, but there was not the slightest practical possibility of such termination of the struggle.

Meanwhile the War Office was going steadily ahead with its work of recruiting more and more men for the actual fighting service, and at the same time getting more and more men for the necessary munitions and other supply work behind the lines. In the munitions and other supply plants a scale of production had been adopted larger than anything ever dreamed of before. It was the Hindenburg order fixing the sky as the limit of such production. "Make all that it is possible to make, all the time." That was the Hindenburg judgment of the necessity, and the order corresponded.

Knowing of this order for the unlimited production of munitions, and seeing every day before their eyes the steady preparation of additional men for cannon fodder, the loyal Germans, who are yearning so heartily for peace, were not to be blamed for thinking that if peace did not come soon it was only because the Allies had not been whipped enough yet, and that the invincible German armies would continue their victorious course until the stiff-necked English had been subdued. It is easy to understand how the German people, having seen their men successful on every front and against every enemy, should mingle constantly with their peace talk confident assertion regarding the outcome of future military operations, if more such were forced upon them.

But to outsiders, who had not been "fed up" with glowing descriptions of German successes on land and sea, and who had heard, perhaps, something more of German failures than had been circulated at home, or who knew something more of German latent resources than was permitted to be spread abroad in Germany, there was always a suspicion that some part of this eager desire for peace, at least among the officials of the Government and the officers of the army and navy, might be proceeding from inside and reliable information regarding the real condition of the reserves of men and material that was not strictly and exactly in accord with the public general belief.

One is always skeptical, and one must always be skeptical, of a proposition which involves the deception of a great, intelligent people like the Germans by their Government, even when they are as docile and well disciplined as the Germans, and as long practiced in submission to governmental direction and in acceptance of Governmental explanations. But there has been confession in the last few days by one of the most important departments of Government—the War Food Office—of practical deception of the people. It evidently sought to palliate the offense by explaining that there had been some "mistaken overestimates."

It would be interesting to know just when it was discovered by the food control officials that the original estimates were excessive, and how long they have known what the true situation was. In view of the repeated inspections and stock takings of food supplies, it would be interesting to know which one was finally fixed upon as correct. And it would be especially interesting to know how, if such errors can creep into the work of so vitally important an office as that for food control, the men in the centre of affairs in the War Office—not a whit more important to the life of Germany than the Food Office—know that their work is correct.

Under all these circumstances it seems not at all unreasonable that there should be such friedensehnsucht in Germany, and that the inside officials should be as eager for it as the people generally.

COURT HELPS STARVING MAN

Justice Lehman Procures Food for Visitor Who Collapsed.

While Supreme Court Justice Lehman was holding court yesterday a young, neatly dressed man entered the room and made his way hesitatingly to a bench in the rear. While the Justice was glancing toward him he attempted to rise, but collapsed with a groan. Justice Lehman hurriedly threw aside his robe and rushed to the man's side. He found blood flowing from a wound in his forehead where his head had struck the bench.

"I have come in to rest," said the man. "I am starving."

Justice Lehman sent for a physician and had food brought to the man, at the same time giving him a $5 bill. After he had eaten he gave his name as Herman Ergensinger, 20 years old, and said he had been out of work for a long time.

"The doctor says you were starving, and I don't think any one here doubts it," said Justice Lehman, "but I can't see how an able-bodied young man such as you appear to be can starve in this city, with workmen in such demand as they are at present."

"I have been unable to get work, and I believe my name is the cause," said Ergensinger. "I was born in this country, and so were my parents, but my name is German, and I feel that I can't get work for that reason."

Justice Lehman promised to aid him to find employment.

'DYNAMITE JOHNNY' HONORED BY CUBA

Picturesque Old Filibuster Made Happy on His Eightieth Birthday.

RECEPTION AT THE McALPIN

President Menocal Cables His Best Wishes—Capt. O'Brien, Though an Invalid, Is Full of Fire.

The Republic of Cuba formally paid honor yesterday to an American whose picturesque exploits in the old filibuster days did much to make successful the Cubans' fight for liberty. The man was "Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien and the occasion was the eightieth birthday of him whom Cubans best like to call "Captain Unafraid."

New York City was the scene of the celebration, though Captain Johnny said he willingly would have gone to Cuba in a sailboat that it might be staged there. But "Dynamite Johnny" is wheelchair ridden with lumbago, and the indomitable spirit that still shines out of his eyes could not make the tortured body equal to the journey. So they dressed up a reception room at the Hotel McAlpin, with Cuban and American flags, and thither wheeled the Captain that Victor Barranco, special agent of the Cuban Government in New York, in the official name of the President of Cuba, other South Americans, and many American friends of the venturesome seaman might do him honor.

"Dynamite Johnny" came all the way from Newark for the celebration. Just as he started he discovered a spot on his frock coat, so he insisted on having a little bottle of benzine packed in his grip. As soon as he reached the McAlpin he demanded "that bottle out of his grip." An attendant gave him a bottle—a big bottle—and the little man, alert in his wheel chair, cried:

"No, damn it! Not that bottle—I mean the benzine bottle."

There was just one other untoward incident in the afternoon of congratulations and speeches of good-will. That was when they wheeled the Captain away from his oysters, that he might be photographed. An overzealous waiter removed the oysters while the camera was recording its little bit of history, and when "Dynamite Johnny" was wheeled back to his table there were sounds suggestive of another South American explosion. Probably no hotel waiter in New York ever got another plate of oysters more quickly than were brought to the guest of honor of that reception.

Early in the day the Captain had been full of sad reminiscences of men of adventure he had known who had passed on before him. Notable among them was General Frederick Funston, who first was set on Cuban soil by Captain O'Brien in the early days of his blockade-running, and whose death was bemoaned by the man who had sneaked more dynamite into South American countries desirous of internal explosions than any other of record.

But when the formal ceremonies opened with the reading of a cable message from President Menocal of Cuba, the Captain forgot his woes and was cheerful thereafter. It read:

> The present circumstances make it doubly pleasant for me to extend my congratulations and sincere good wishes on the occasion of your eightieth birthday, as the course of events have proved that Cuba has not forgotten the magnanimous aid rendered by you and your countrymen during our struggle for independence. The conflict in which once again Cuba and the United States stand side by side is in my judgment but a prolongation of our fight for liberty on an immensely larger scale. May you live to celebrate many more happy birthdays and to witness the triumphal vindication of the ideals to the defense of which you have dedicated your life.
>
> M. G. MENOCAL.

The following cable message, signed by Sloan Gordon, Walter Fletcher Smith, Horace H. Smith, and 100 other Americans, was sent to President Menochal:

"Americans assembled to participate in the celebration of Captain 'Dynamite Johnny' O'Brien's birthday join in expressing their apreciation of the splendid sentiment which inspired your message to the old hero, the Paul Jones of Cuba."

Among those who joined in the celebration were Colonel M. J. Dady of Brooklyn and Havana, Captain Walter Fletcher Smith of Havana, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, ex-Assemblyman Patrick Roche, Rex Beach, Daniel S. Knowlton of Brookline, Mass., one of the party which landed with General Funston in the famous Laurada expedition in 1896.

JAIL FOR MAIL SPEEDER.

Warning to reckless drivers of mail automobiles was given by Magistrate House in the Traffic Court yesterday, when he sentenced Russell Burns, 28 years old, of 163 Dean Street, Brooklyn, to five days' imprisonment. The Magistrate emphasized the fact that drivers of such automobiles were not immune from prosecution, as the cars were owned by private contractors. Decent people, he said, had a strong feeling against the "horrifying operation" of the trucks, which "traveled through the streets like modern juggernauts."

Burns was driving a mail automobile April 14, when it ran into a wagon at the approach to the Manhattan Bridge, injuring two horses. When rebuked by Patrolman Brown, it was alleged, Burns became abusive and declared he was immune from arrest.

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20th Anniversary Number April 22.

Total receipts from advertising and circulation on that day to be donated for relief of Jewish War Sufferers.

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פֿאָרווערטס

TO TEACH WAR AT HARVARD.

Five Wounded French Officers Here to Train Students.

Five French officers, all of whom have been wounded in action, have arrived in New York on their way to Harvard University under detail to act as military instructors. All of them are members of the Legion of Honor and wear the war cross and other decorations for bravery on the field.

They were sent to this country at the request of President Lowell of Harvard, made through Ambassador Jusserand. After two days in New York, they will go to Washington to see the Ambassador, and then proceed to the university to train students in modern warfare. Major de Reviers de Mauny, who has been wounded three times and wears a bandage around his left hand, said he could not discuss the plans made for them or the length of their stay.

"We have come here," he said, "to help our new allies, but not to talk."

Other members of the party are Major Paul Azan, infantry and senior ranking officer; Captain Adolphe Dupont, artillery; Lieutenant André Morize, infantry, and Second Lieut. Jean Girandoux, infantry. Major de Mauny is also an infantry officer.

It is believed that this is the first instance since Revolutionary days that French officers have come to this country on active military service. The five officers were welcomed shortly after their arrival at the Harvard Club by more than one thousand members.

Harvard Hall was draped in the tricolor of France, the Stars and Stripes, and the flags of the other Allies. The largest French flag ever unfurled in this city hung outside the clubhouse.

Following addresses by President Lowell, Francis R. Appleton, President of the club; Major Azan, Lieutenant Girandoux, and Major Henry L. Higginson of Boston the club unanimously offered to the Government its facilities and the services of its members and indorsed the President's stand for universal military service.

Seven young American ambulance drivers have also returned from France, where they have been with the Red Cross attached to the Twelfth Division of the French Army. If their services are not required in the United States Army they will return to France in a month, it was said.

AZTEC'S SURVIVORS RETURN

Saw No U-Boat When American Ship Was Torpedoed.

Captain Walter O'Brien of the American freighter Aztec, which was torpedoed on April 1 by a German submarine and sunk with a loss of twenty-eight lives, returned here yesterday accompanied by six of his crew. He said he could not give out any statement concerning the loss of his ship until he had reported to the owners, the Oriental Navigation Company, 17 Battery Place.

According to members of the crew they sighted a periscope late in the afternoon on April 1. They believe that the submarine steamed in toward the land and then waited off Cape Ushant for the Aztec, which was a very slow vessel. About 9:30 P. M., when the submarine had got the American freighter right in line with the light from the Cape, she fired a torpedo which struck amidships on the port side with such violence that the freighter reeled over to starboard and one man standing forward was blown clean off the deck.

No sign of the submarine was seen at the time. The torpedo put the electric lights out of commission and the ship was in darkness. In ten minutes she was down by the bow. Two lifeboats were launched on the starboard side and one on the port, which was smashed against the side of the ship. Two boats got safely away, but only one with nineteen men, including Lieutenant Gresham and the naval crew, has been accounted for. The navy men did not return with the survivors of the Aztec yesterday.

DARCY WOULD ENLIST HERE.

Asks Authorities, However, to Let Him Fight Bouts Already Booked.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.—Les Darcy, the Australian pugilist whom American authorities have barred from engaging in fights in various parts of the country on the ground that he was a "slacker," agreed today to enlist under the American colors if permission is given him by the military authorities to engage in several fights he has booked for next June and July.

Mayor Ashcroft, who had announced that Darcy would not be permitted to fight here, sent a telegram to the War Department urging that Darcy's offer be accepted.

CHICAGO, April 20.—"Tell Les Darcy that if he will enlist first we'll promise him no end of fighting afterward."

This was the reply of Captain F. R. Kenney, U. S. A., in charge of recruiting in Chicago, Darcy's newly adopted home, when told that the Australian was quoted as saying that he would enlist if military authorities would permit him to fill boxing engagements booked for next June and July.

Darcy recently applied for naturalization papers here. He has repeatedly been denied permission to fight, on the ground that he left Australia as a stowaway to evade service in the British Army.

Red Bank Boats Maintain Service.

Officers of the Merchants' Steamboat Company of Red Bank, N. J., deny the reported discontinuance of their steamboat service between New York and Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven, and Red Bank, on the North Shrewsbury River, N. J. These boats do not ply in the deep-water channels, and therefore will be in no danger of interruption from the harbor restrictions.

Acquitted of Aiding Girl to Escape.

Mary Higgins, former Night Superintendent of the Washington Heights Hospital, who was indicted last Summer on a charge of aiding Clara Brown, a prisoner in the institution, to escape, was acquitted yesterday by a jury before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. During the trial, which lasted a week, several prominent men, including the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and George Gordon Battle, testified as to the good character of the accused.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Probably fair Sat. and Sunday, colder; moderate w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle variable winds.

Ala.—Fair and cooler Sat. Sun. fair; moderate w. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and cooler Sat. Sun. fair.

Ind.—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun. probably fair; fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and colder with probably rain Sat. Sun. probably fair; strong w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Rain Sat., colder in e. Sun. fair, with warmer; fresh n. w. winds.

La.—Fair Sat. and Sun; warmer Sun.

Okla., Ark., and E. Tex.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sat.; warmer Sun.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun., and in w. Sat.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sun., and in w. and cent. Sat.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler in e. Sat.; warmer Sun. in w. and cent.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. and in s. Sun.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Sat.; Sun. probably unsettled, with cooler in w.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Sat.; Sun. cloudy and warmer in e.; probably unsettled and cooler in w.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Special to The New York Times.

Alpha	.05	Hale & Norcross	.05
Alta	.03	Jacket	.04
Andes	.17	Justice	.06
Best & Belcher	.07	Mexican	.46
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.14
Caledonia	.08	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.05	Savage	.05
Chollar	.02	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.29	Union Con.	.45
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59
TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.06
Belmont	4.15	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.70	Jumbo Ext.	.42
McNamara	.06	Jumbo Junior	.11
Midway	.14	Kewanas	.15
Mizpah	.11	Silver Pick	.13
Monarch Pitts.	.13	Spearhead	.12
Montana	.17	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.13	Gold Wedge	.03
Rescue	.26	Manhattan Con.	.31
Tonopah Ext.	3.25	Morning Glory	.20
West End	.72	Union Amal.	.26
West Tonopah	.13	White Caps	1.37¼
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.12	Big Jim	.81
Booth	.09	Kirchen Mines	.15
Daisy	.03	Nevada Hills	.22
Florence	.20	Packard	.44
Fraction	.05	Rochester	.58
Goldfield Con.	.56	Round Mountain	.41

PREDICT WAGE RISE IN ANTHRACITE FIELD

Indications Are That 20 Per Cent. Will Be Conceded by the Operators.

CONFERENCE BEGINS TODAY

Miners Bound by Contract, as in Bituminous Field; Base Claim on Living Cost.

All indications were last night that the conference which begins this morning between operators and miners from the Pennsylvania anthracite fields would result in an increased wage of approximately 20 per cent. for the 173,000 miners of the fields. A similar increase was allowed last Tuesday to the 225,000 miners of the mid-Western bituminous fields.

None of the operators who were in the city yesterday would say outright that the employers would raise the wages of the miners, and the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America would make no predictions, but persons familiar with the situation took it for granted that the outcome would be similar to that of the bituminous conference.

It was pointed out first of all that, although the anthracite miners were bound by a wage contract and therefore could not strike, the contract had not prevented and would not prevent the exodus of miners in large numbers from the coal fields to industrial centres where the pay was higher. Employers must raise wages to keep their labor, it was said. There is already a shortage of labor in the anthracite fields which is becoming more acute, and the readiness with which the operators agreed to meet the miners in conference has been taken as an indication of their intention to raise wages.

In presenting the case of the miners to the operators, John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America, will follow the lines of his argument to the bituminous operators. He will disavow any intention to call a strike or in any way disturb the nation's industry, but will contend that the wages agreed upon last year are not sufficient to provide decent living for the miners under present conditions. If the operators desire, he will produce figures and statistics to show that food, clothing, medicines and other necessaries of life have risen in cost since last April more than was anticipated in the wage scales adopted.

It is thought that the conference will be held at 143 Liberty Street or in the Hotel McAlpin, at 11 A. M.

HAVENITH ISSUES WARNING.

Acts of Receivers Appointed by Germans in Belgium Illegal.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Minister Havenith of Belgium has delivered to the State Department a suggestion that nationals of all powers other than Germany and her allies be warned of the consequences they might incur in dealing with the German agents in Belgium. The Belgian Government cannot regard as legal acts of disposal such as alienation of property and conveyance of debt and the acts of receivers appointed by German authorities in Belgium. The memorandum follows:

"An order of the German Government, dated Aug. 29, 1916, disregarding the principles of international law, organizes forced liquidation of certain business concerns in Belgium territory occupied by the enemy.

"According to trustworthy information the German Government has further ordered certain establishments to turn into the bank of the German Empire the amount of the accounts of French and English citizens.

"The law of Belgium, of which The Hague convention forms part, does not recognize as valid the powers granted for purposes of liquidation to receivers appointed by the occupant nor the liquidating operation. Therefore, when the territory is liberated parties injured by the abuse of de facto power that may have been exercised by receivers or other liquidating agents will have a remedy at law against the said receivers or agents.

"All contracts or other legal instruments going beyond the mere custody or conservation of property will be voidable. This will in particular apply to alienations of real or personal property, conveyances of debt, in a word, all acts of disposal.

"The representatives, in parts out of the occupied Belgian territory, of Belgian or foreign firms or corporations that have been sequestered by the German authorities would make themselves liable to the penalties provided by the law decree of Dec. 10, 1916, besides damages through civil action, if they should carry out the instructions given them by the receivers or liquidating agents.

"In denouncing to the neutral and allied powers these fresh abuses of German occupation the Belgian Government requests them to warn their nationals against the possible consequences that they might incur through transactions made with agents without valid powers."

WILSON ORDER ENDS STRIKE

Truckmen Go Back to Work When Proclamation Is Quoted to Them.

A strike of the truckmen who haul freight from the Pennsylvania piers on the lower west side threatened damage to several hundred thousand dollars worth of vegetables and fruits early yesterday morning, but the trouble was settled within four hours after the fruit and produce men had pointed out to the leaders of the strikers what President Wilson said in his proclamation about interference with the transport of foodstuffs. After a short parley the men went back to work.

The five hundred teamsters had gathered near the pier to go to work at 4 o'clock, but when that time came they made no move to load the produce on their wagons. Leaders of the teamsters' union said the men had struck because of rules imposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in an effort to prevent thefts from the piers. The drivers said these rules caused delays and consequent loss of pay. Officers of the Fruit and Produce Trade Association were summoned and found 125 carloads of produce delayed already two hours at a probable loss of $10,000. There was a meeting between Joseph Bopp, Secretary of the New York Commission Drivers, Chauffeurs' and Helpers' Union, and the produce men, after which the teamsters went to work at 8 o'clock. All hands agreed yesterday that the matter would probably be adjusted peaceably.

INSTRUCTION.

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PLAN WAR NURSERIES.

Volunteer Workers Sought to Care for Children of Soldiers.

There was an enthusiastic response yesterday to a call for war relief work made by Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith at a meeting of the conference of day nurseries of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey at the Cosmopolitan Club. Miss Smith, speaking as the New York State Chairman of the National League for Woman's Service, asked the officers of the individual nurseries to allow volunteer workers to visit the nurseries to study the scientific methods of work, to be prepared to open emergency nurseries for the children of soldiers at the front and free the wives and other women to take the place of men in industry.

Mrs. Theodore Ralli of the Council National Society of Day Nurseries, England, told of the work in emergency day nurseries in that country.

POSTAL SAVINGS INCREASE.

March Deposits $4,500,000 Above Same Month Last Year.

The increase in postal savings deposits for March, 1917, was $4,500,000, or more than twice that for March, 1916. In the last nine months the deposits increased about $40,000,000, or almost twice the gain made for the entire fiscal year ended June 30, 1916. Total deposits in the United States on April 1 were $125,500,000, standing to the credit of more than 700,000 depositors. New York City made the largest gain in the history of postal savings during the month. Of the fifty largest offices New York City takes first place, with $26,093,684; Brooklyn ranks second, with $8,046,999, and Chicago third, with $6,006,594.

Mother and Children Need Aid.

Mr. D. is in an asylum for the insane, and by taking in washing his wife has tried hard to earn enough for the support of her three children, the youngest only 4. Because of the rising cost of living she can no longer do this and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities plans to allow her $6 a week. Large and small contributions toward a fund of $75 for the next three months may be mailed to the bureau at 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked "for 0314 T."

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Str. "Newburgh" for Highland Falls, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Beacon, and return. Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Restaurant. Lunch Room.

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MAYOR DENIES HE'S NOT A CANDIDATE

"I Did Not Say That," He Says of Statement Attributed to Him.

WILL NOT DISCUSS SUBJECT

Meanwhile the Young Republican Club Unanimously Calls for Mr. Mitchel's Renomination.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday emphatically denied a report that he had stated that he would not be a candidate for reelection this Fall. The New York American quoted the Mayor as saying to Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the Mayor's National Defense Committee and the new head of the reorganized fusion Nominating Committee, that he would not run again, that he was tired of his job, and that if the fusionists would pick somebody like Police Commissioner Woods he, the Mayor, would support him.

"I did not say that," said the Mayor. "That is pure assumption, apparently based on the fact that Mr. Dodge was in my office Thursday. I repeat what I have said before, that I will not discuss the campaign for Mayor or whether I shall be a candidate until the proper time comes."

The officers and Executive Committee of the New York Young Republican Club unanimously adopted resolutions at a meeting yesterday advocating Mr. Mitchel's renomination. After approving the city administration, the resolutions said:

"Mayor Mitchel has shown imagination, dignity and determination in his handling of the administrative work of the government. He has displayed rare executive ability while being, at the same time, broadly sympathetic in his dealings with his people. He holds, we believe, the confidence and respect of the entire community. He has been particularly alert in meeting the crisis that now confronts the nation. The Home Defense League, organized under his administration, contributes largely to the maintenance of our domestic tranquillity here, while the Mayor's Defense Committee is of the utmost assistance in developing the resources of the city."

"In these times of national peril we believe it to be the manifest duty of all citizens, irrespective of party, to continue fusion government in this city under his leadership. We also believe that every consideration of public duty demands of Mayor Mitchel that he offer himself this Fall as a candidate for reelection."

DREW A PISTOL IN SUBWAY.

Alleged Customs Examiner Starts a Panic on Crowded Platform.

Charged with felonious assault for drawing a revolver on the crowded platform of the Seventy-second Street station of the subway, and pointing it at Charles Kaufman, the ticket chopper, a man who said he was Thomas B. McManus, a customs examiner of 522 West 134th Street, was arrested last night and locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station. The police assert they found in McManus's pocket a customs examiner's shield, a State detective's shield and a pocket flashlight.

According to Kaufman the defendant dropped in his chopper a transfer from a Broadway surface car, and when told it was not good, drew a pistol and pursued him to the station platform downstairs.

The passengers on the platform fled, and a special policeman summoned six patrolmen from nearby posts. Patrolman Morrison of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station found McManus on the platform with the revolver in his hand and disarmed him. It required the efforts of the six policemen to quiet the crowd, which began to push toward the one entrance. A passage was made with difficulty, and through it McManus was taken to the street.

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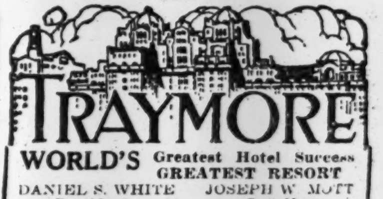

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CHART GIVES FIGURES ON NEW INCOME TAX

The National City Company Shows Rates to be Levied from $3,000 to $3,000,000.

$3,000,000 TO PAY $1,159,166

Under the Act of Sept. 8, 1916, the Tax on That Sum Was $387,920, Against $200,000 Previously.

The National City Company has issued for distribution a chart showing the income taxes that will have to be paid in the event the schedule proposed by the Treasury Department becomes a law. The chart deals with incomes ranging from $3,000 to $3,000,000, and shows rates and amounts in comparison with those now in force and those under the original Federal income tax law.

A man with an income of $3,000,000 had to pay only $200,010 under the original law. Under the act of Sept. 8, 1916, he has to pay $387,920; and under the proposed legislation he will have to pay $1,159,106.

The columns in the table issued by the National City Company, which show the proposed increase in comparison with the previous taxes, are as follows:

TOTAL TAX.

Income.	Under Original Law.	Under Law of Sept. 8, 1916.	Under Proposed Revision.
$3,000	..	..	$20
4,000	..	..	50
5,000	$10	$20	90
10,000	60	120	440
15,000	110	220	890
20,000	160	320	1,340
25,000	260	470	1,840
30,000	360	620	2,340
35,000	460	770	2,840
40,000	560	920	3,340
45,000	660	1,120	3,940
50,000	760	1,320	4,540
55,000	910	1,520	5,140
60,000	1,060	1,720	5,740
65,000	1,210	1,970	6,440
70,000	1,360	2,220	7,140
75,000	1,510	2,470	7,840
80,000	1,710	2,720	8,540
85,000	1,910	3,020	9,390
90,000	2,110	3,320	10,240
95,000	2,310	3,620	11,090
100,000	2,510	3,920	11,940
110,000	3,010	4,620	14,140
125,000	3,760	5,670	17,440
135,000	4,260	6,370	19,640
150,000	5,010	7,420	22,940
175,000	6,260	9,420	29,690
200,000	7,510	11,420	36,440
225,000	8,760	13,670	45,273
250,000	10,010	15,920	54,106
275,000	11,510	18,420	62,940
300,000	13,010	20,920	71,773
350,000	16,010	26,420	89,440
400,000	19,010	31,920	107,106
450,000	22,010	37,420	124,773
500,000	25,010	42,920	142,440
550,000	28,510	48,920	160,106
600,000	32,010	54,920	177,773
650,000	35,510	60,920	195,440
700,000	39,010	66,920	213,106
750,000	42,510	72,920	230,773
800,000	46,010	78,920	248,440
850,000	49,510	84,920	266,106
900,000	53,010	90,920	283,773
950,000	56,510	96,920	301,440
1,000,000	60,010	102,920	319,106
1,250,000	77,510	135,420	424,106
1,500,000	95,010	167,920	529,106
1,750,000	112,510	202,920	634,106
2,000,000	130,010	237,920	739,106
2,250,000	147,510	275,430	844,106
2,500,000	165,010	312,920	949,106
2,750,000	182,510	350,420	1,054,106
3,000,000	200,010	387,920	1,159,106

In making the calculation in each instance $2,000 has been deducted from the total income assumed, and the normal tax payable is based upon the amount remaining after making this deduction. This $2,000 is the exemption allowed by the law when the taxable person is the head of a family, or a married man with a wife living with him, or a married woman living with her husband. If the taxable person is unmarried and not the head of a family the exemption is but $1,500.

Abandon Railway Convention.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 20.—The Master Car Builders' Association has abandoned its annual convention which was to meet here in the week beginning June 13, as the delegates cannot spare the time from the extra work imposed by the war. Usually 10,000 men from this country and Canada attend the conventions.

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We urge all of our customers to make their purchases for Fall during the Opening Week. Owing to the unsettled condition of the material market, we cannot guarantee our opening prices beyond the Opening Week.
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317-319 South Market St.,
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sell at public auction
a $300,000.00
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American prints,
ginghams, challis, cotton and wool serges,
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VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Monday and Tuesday, April 23rd and 24th, 1917, commencing at 10:30 A. M. each day, on premises, 1,206-1,208 Broadway, near 30th St., New York City:
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JEWELRY
Imported Novelties, Leather Goods, Silverware and Ivory Goods, also entire Fixtures of M. WOLFSON, jobber and importer, in very large trade lots.

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COATS.—Big jobber looking at Fall coats; quick action given. 22-26 West 32d St., 12th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders sport coats; bring samples. Room 211, 467 Broadway.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 36 West 20th. 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade, 27 W. 20th, 7th floor, rear.

COATS.—Will look at plush coats; come early. 109 West 26th St., 5th floor.

FLAGS.—Contractors wanted on all kinds of flags; bring samples. 51 Leonard St., Room 35.

PLUSH.—Large corporation open to buy plush, any amount, spot cash; quote price. R 23 Times.

SERGES.—Cash for Amoskeag 6002, 7002, Rosenberg 2498 and 2492. A. A., 207 Times Downtown.

SHANTUNGS.—Open for quantity; must be cheap. Merit Co., 22 West 27th St.

SILK.—We are open for large quantity of Georgette silk. Henry Froelich, 37 W. 37th.

Offerings to Buyers

APRONS.—"Cones" Bungalow in Percale and Amoskeag. N. B. Tichenor, 366 B'way.

APRONS.—Jobs to close out. Sydney Hess, Room 1602, 116 West 32d St.

COATS.—Must make room for Fall; to close out, 2,000 Spring coats; ladies' and children's velours, poplins, serges, plaids, &c. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st St. Chelsea 1041.

COATS.—3,000 poplins, serges, velours, to be closed out at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—White Chinchilla and mixture; sport coats to close out, $3. The Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats all week. 26 West 25th St. Farragut 9218.

COATS.—Job 100 novelty coats to close cheap. Funt Bros., 30 West 15th St.

COATS AND SUITS, to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; good styles; all shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—100 dresses to close; Jersey, crepe de chine and poplin. Hartog Ensis Co., 11 West 32.

DRESSES to close; snappy styles; all fashionable shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

FLAGS.—5,000 flags, 6 ft. by 4 ft.; embroidered stars; delivery 1 week. E. P. Brown, 1,140 Broadway.

GABARDINES.—Will exchange Garfield gabardines 4666 rookie A423 for copen. Farragut 2347.

JERSEY.—Kayser silk Jersey, plain and striped. Telephone Farragut 2291.

LACES, embroideries, collars, small lots; close cheap. 160 5th Av., Room 626.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Interesting prices; put up under your own brand; we supply cards, printing, boxing, &c. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS, Kohinoor. Telephone Farragut 2291.

SUITS.—3,000 poplin serges, velour checks, to be closed out at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUMATEX, from William Whitman & Co., in all shades; will close below opening prices; immediate shipment. Spring 4697, Dept. B.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN with good following in New England and New York State; must be experienced in popular priced dresses; commission only. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday.....4½ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Cannot Supply the Duck Wanted.

So heavy are the Government's requirements for cotton duck, it was learned from a reliable source yesterday, that were every loom in the country which can make these goods turned over to them from now till Jan. 1, they could not be met in full. Of one particular weight of army duck alone, it was learned, the requirements are well in excess of 30,000,000 yards, and other large yardages are required for wagon and canteen covers, tarpaulins, cots, mattress covers, and a dozen or so other things. In addition to this are great yardages required by the navy and other branches of the national service for various uses. So large are the figures of duck requirements coming to local sources, in fact, that anything less than 1,000,000 yards is almost looked upon as trivial. Great quantities of four-leaf twills, dyed khaki, are also wanted by the army, while the navy is calling for the same goods for use in the bleached state.

⁂

Cotton Decline Checks Trading.

With cotton on the down grade and already about 2⅛ cents below the recent high point, buyers of gray goods are marking time here. Yesterday there was a good inquiry for lightweight printcloths, persumably for bandages, but the business done in them had little "hurrah" about it. Among the cloths sold were 27-inch 56-52s, which were taken for immediate shipment at 5 cents. While staple goods prices in first hands have apparently not softened, particularly those asked for spot and nearby goods, secondhand offerings are more plentiful in the market at about an eighth under the mill figures. It is candidly admitted by certain sellers that "top" has been reached, for the time being at least. Nominally, printcloth prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	11c	38½-inch, 64-60s	8⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	8⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	9⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	7c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	9c	27-inch, 64-60s	5⅝c

⁂

Fancy Hosiery Is Wanted.

Local wholesalers of knit goods report that the oustanding feature in the current hosiery demand is the call for women's fancy goods in all the leading colorings, patterns, and prices. Not only are silks wanted, but fancy mercerized and cotton stockings are also being bought where they can be found at anything like what retailers think are reasonable prices. Another feature is the marked scarcity of all kinds of children's hose here. A third one is the efforts of certain selling agents to obtain cashmere and merino hose for "at once" delivery. Whether these last goods are being taken up for speculative purposes, because of their scarcity, or to complete some overdue deliveries is something of a question.

⁂

Expect Rush on Worsteds.

With large quantities of woolens in course of manufacture for the Government and still larger amounts awaiting placement, it is becoming more certain every day in the trade that there will not be enough goods to go around for the civilian trade. The clothiers as a rule are sharp buyers, and there is evidence at present that they will partly solve the scarcity problem. What the Government takes is woolens, but the clothing manufacturers can use worsted equally well. So the idea that is growing in the trade is that a big switch will be made from woolens to worsteds in the case where the former goods have been canceled by the mills in receipt of Government business.

⁂

All Ready for the Opening.

Leading houses in the floor coverings field have practically completed arrangements for showing Fall lines on Monday, when the big auction sale of the Alexander Smith & Sons Company will begin. A number of buyers, most of them jobbers, are already here in anticipation of the event, and by Monday the full complement is expected to be on hand. More than usual interest in the coming openings is evinced in view of the strong probability of higher prices on the new merchandise, due to the general upward revision of material and production costs. New lines of linoleums will also be offered for Fall on Monday, and advances in these goods are also in prospect.

⁂

What's New in Millinery.

The call for fancy sports hats is on the wane, according to a manufacturer quoted by the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Instead, women will wear practical effects in this merchandise, including combinations of felt and leghorn and felt and lisere in shades harmonizing with sweaters. The favored hues in these hats will be turquoise blue, gold, old rose, and delft. There is a tendency to introduce black velvet underbrims and crowns in natural Milan and black lisere hats. Tailored and street hats with black, also white, ciré ribbons are featured here.

⁂

In Touch with the Customer.

One of the leading retail clothing houses has used a novel way of awakening interest in customers who have not made purchases for some time. A letter was sent out enclosing a stamped and addressed envelope for reply. The company, after stating that the customer was not down on its books as a recent purchaser, said that it wished to find out whether the customer had received any cause for dissatisfaction. Time was permitted for a reply and then a second letter was sent out. This explained that the company not having heard from the customer understood that everything had been satisfactory. The style of the two letters throughout carried the personal touch, so as to convince the customer that the store had a deep interest in giving satisfactory service.

⁂

Large Yardage Required.

The suit styles brought out for next Fall will require the use of even a larger yardage than they did last year, when skirts were extremely wide and flare effects predominated. The reason for the increased amount of material required is that, from all indications, the cape coat will be a very large seller. While the tendency appears to be in the direction of tighter skirts, the common width at the bottom is between 2½ and 3 yards. The cape, however, will be the article leading to a larger use of material.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AMARILLO, Tex.—Jarrets Fashion Shop; M. Jarretts, Mrs. M. Jarrets, ready-to-wear; 1,109 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE.—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china, glassware, novelties; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. M. Stone, women's, children's furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Rosenthal & Rubin; S. C. Rosenthal, carpets; 1,134 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizitz & Co.; L. Pizitz and J. S. Mallon, carpets; 1,161 Broadway.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Stanbro, rugs; 43 Leonard.
BUFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; H. F. Weibke, dress goods, woolens; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Samuels, Geller & Schwartz; B. Schwartz, cloaks, suits; Woodward.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. M. Bell, leather goods, harness; 48 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. J. Jones, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. A. Dawson, linens; 115 5th Av.
CLEVELAND.—Higbee Co.; A. Shiverick, general ware; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—National Clothing Co.; S. H. Cohn. clothing; Imperial.
DALLAS, Tex.—Sanger Bros.; E. Stern, novelties; D. Yppenheim, cotton, piece goods; 10 E. 24th.
DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Mrs. B. Flynn, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 W. 23d.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Sheurman Bros.; M. A. Sheurman, dress goods; Breslin.
HAMILTON, O.—R. Keiser, hosiery, furn. goods; Somerset.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter Dry Goods; W. H. Bradbury, carpets; 43 Leonard; Herald Square.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; F. G. Mitchell, rugs; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuester Co.; H. E. Koestner, rugs; 105 Grand; Broztell.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Hersfeld, Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rowse, job, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses, kimonos, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Breilhaupt Co.; H. Breithaupt, jobs silk waists; 470 4th Av.
MONTREAL, Can.—H. Morgan Co.; W. D. Millen, stationery; Breslin.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; F. E. Leonard, domestics; 43 Leonard.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess Nash Co.; H. J. Hearn, ready to wear; 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; O. M. Gaiser, hosiery; Broadway and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—Florentine Co.; E. Schwartz, graduation dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; G. Dihm, carpets; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, rugs; 1,239 B'way; Wallick.
PORT HENRY, N. Y.—E. D. Brooks, furn. goods; Breslin.
RICHMOND, Va.—Sydnor & Hundley; O. C. Boisseau, carpets; Gregorion.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. Goldstein Co.; L. Goldstein, woolens; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A. C. Usher, woolens; Herald Square.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Bluestein Bros.; M. Bluestein, clothing; Albert.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; R. Nordhoff, dry goods; 230 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; N. Wallace, prints, laces, hdkf., ribbons, neckwear, trimmings; 230 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; L. Toben, rugs; 395 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; J. L. Adrien, clothing; 28 East 26th.
ST. LOUIS.—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co; M. L. Wilkinson, representing; 23 E. 26th.
TORONTO, Canada—S. F. McKinnon Co.; William Guthrie, millinery, cloaks, suits; Murray Hill.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; F. R. Barclay, rugs; 1,270 B'way; Gregorian.

CENTRAL'S REVENUES $201,585,000 IN 1916

Railroad's Increase Over Previous Year $33,672,000 and Net Revenue $71,846,000.

SURPLUS TOPS $30,000,000

Extraordinary Business Due to Demand for Munitions, Food, &c., Gives Record Traffic.

The annual report of the New York Central Railroad Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, issued yesterday, shows operating revenues of $201,585,000, an increase of $33,672,000 over 1915. Although expenses increased by $20,344,000, the net revenue from railway operations amounted to $71,846,000, an increase of $13,328,000 compared with the figures for the previous year. The gross income aggregated nearly $86,000,000, an increase of more than $19,000,000 compared with 1915.

Among the interesting features of the report is the setting aside from net income $2,500,000 for equipment depreciation account, after the payment of $12,466,611 in dividends, leaving a surplus of $30,692,606. This is more than double the surplus of the previous year, when nothing was set aside for depreciation of equipment.

The report also shows that the income derived from dividends from subsidiary companies amounted to $11,099,697, an increase of more than $4,000,000 compared with 1915.

In the record of expenditures the report shows that the interest charges on the road's funded debt were larger by $1,798,000, and it appears that the company had a debit balance of $2,200,000 from account for the hire of equipment, the same reflecting the adverse manner in which the congestion of freight and tying up of its cars has affected the Central.

Alfred H. Smith, President of the New York Central, in his report says that the year 1916 was remarkable in many ways, the extraordinary business pressure growing out of the demand for munitions, foodstuffs and other materials for export having produced the largest traffic in the history of the road. The report continues:

> For a part of the year this growth in traffic was profitable because the plant was adequate in condition and capacity. With the congestion of terminals which later developed, however, together with many changes in the markets reached by various productions upon our line, we arrived at a point where additional business was sometimes unprofitable because efficiency involved a dispatch of business and a co-operation by patrons that did not develop ratably with the demand for transportation.
>
> The causes for this are, essentially, beyond the company's control. They are a function of the changes in markets, supply and demand, prices and the commerce of the times. In other words, we were adapted in plant and equipment to the maximum expectation of business as manifested heretofore, and your property was developing currently with the indications of normal business growth. Furthermore, large investments in equipment have been made with which to meet the crisis as far as equipment applies. Equipment, however, is not the limiting factor so much as the facilities for the use of the equipment and the prompt co-operation of shippers and consignees in relieving the company from protracted and costly custody of traffic.
>
> The impressive fact is, therefore, that for additional growth of traffic beyond that witnessed during the year 1916, there are required in many places large investments in terminals and other facilities that will need extensive financial provision when reached.

President Smith says that because of the unusual demand for labor and the high prices offered by industries there had been difficulty in keeping full forces at shops, terminals, and maintenance work, and that there had been sporadic interruptions, which had to be remedied locally.

The annual report of the Michigan Central Railroad Company also shows an increase in operating revenues, expenses and income, this road setting aside $500,000 for equipment depreciation account. The gross income for the year 1916 amounted to $15,013,000, compared with $10,214,000 in 1915.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company reported gross income of $15,061,000 for 1916, compared with $10,448,000 for 1915. It also set aside for equipment depreciation account the sum of $750,000, after which it showed a surplus of nearly $7,000,000, an increase of $3,679,000 over the previous year.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

GEORGE E. CONLEY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the George E. Conley Co., wholesale fish, at 217 Front Street, by these creditors: Reginald J. Imperitori, $3,000; A. Scott Conley, $70; W. Edward Morgenweck, $21. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $1,800. This is the third time the company has been in bankruptcy, the other times being Sept. 20, 1907, and Sept. 17, 1913, both times making a composition.

PINSKY & KABATZNICK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Pinsky and Sidney Kabatznick, shoe dealers, 61 Avenue C, by these creditors: William H. Lyons, $400; Gabriel Goldstein, $300, and H. Hirsch & Brother, $93.

R. E. TAYLOR CORPORATION.—Judge Mayer appointed Ezra P. Prentice receiver for R. E. Taylor Corporation, dealer in auto trucks, 1,451 Broadway, with service stations in Brooklyn, Boston, and Philadelphia, and in this city at 614 East Fifty-seventh Street, in bond of $5,000. The court finds it absolutely necessary to appoint a receiver so as to protect and conserve the assets. Liabilities are stated to be $75,000 and assets $15,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 258 business failures in the United States during the week, against 251 for the previous week and 307, 411, 319, and 273 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 63, New England 36, Southern, 69, Western 58, Northwestern 20, and Far Western 12. Canada had 22, against 16 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total failures had capital of $5,000 or less and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20.—The schedules of the Sheboygan Journal, which recently went into bankruptcy, as filed in the Federal Court on Friday, show liabilities of $20,383.27, of which $10,777.33 is given as unsecured. The assets are $13,024.43.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—National Picture Frame and Lamp Company. Involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of W. R. Ostrander & Co. Liabilities and assets not yet estimated.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Altman, Sam—M. Berger	$175.71
Adams, Samuel, and John Flanagan—W. A. Halbe, costs	298.19
Same—Same, costs	298.19
Alvarez, Joseph R.—J. D. Fowler	25,133.98
Bogorad, Mary—J. J. Dix	259.87
Bardwil, Peter—G. M. Boutross	766.05
Blanchard, Harry G.—N. S. Blanchard	240.00
Bardwil, Peter—G. M. Bontross	766.05
Boempot, Herman—F. Leudeke	680.78
Cohen, Samuel—G. R. Simpson	119.91
Coffey, Israel J., and Benjamin Ellman—Fred Neumer, Inc.	149.07
Comstock, Chas. G., Jr.—Franklin Simon & Co.	389.70
Coyne, Thomas J., adm.—Valley Stream Realty Co., costs	110.06
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, Eng.—A. Miesto	4,049.68
Deans, Wm. J.—Bowker Fertilizer Co.	270.98
Frohling, Victor—Eugene Duetzgen Co.	144.39
Fontaine, Evans B.—Peerless Hotel Co., Inc.	140.90
Fairhurst, John T.—A. R. Van Tassell	663.03
Goldberger, Samuel—L. Warshelefsky	750.00
Gartner, Louis W.—J. Butler	570.54
Guide Cloak Co., Inc.—B. Schoenholtz	150.54
Griffin Realty & Improvement Co., Inc.—M. L. Avery	345.28
Same—Same	132.91
Greenberg, Emanuel—Roberts Co., Inc.	1,051.02
Gans, Leopold—Reliable Cleaning & Dyeing Works, Inc.	354.46
Hills, Donald M.—L. F. Ettensperger	111.41
Harmon, Geo. B., and James L. Snyder—L. C. Levison et al.	9,281.12
Henry J. Hyman Co., Inc.—J. Hanauer	1,182.90
Henke, Frances J.; William C. Varin, Elmer Florence, Frank J. Sherry, and Thomas H. Henke—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	165.41
Hart, Arthur—W. H. Pulver	413.48
Housman, Frances, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	200.00
Harrison, Lewis L.—Repetti	206.10
Harriman, Frank W.—American National Bank	582.65
Isman, Felix—C. I. Hudson & Co.	2,894.88
Illinois Surety Co.—N. Fass	101.85
Katz, Alexander—J. J. Murray	173.41
Kunstlich, Samuel H.; Morris Streusand, and Isidore Ehrman—Barclay Realty Co.	736.74
Krass, Peter A.—United Dressed Beef Co. of N. Y.	546.55
Levy, Joseph B.—A. R. Hamburger	165.05
Levy, Leo B.—Franklin Simon Co.	193.36
Longworth, Irvin T.—East River National Bank, costs	128.68
Lungman, Morris—Swift & Co., Inc.	127.51
Longuemare Carburetor Co., Inc.—Class Journal Co.	140.41
Morrison, Lee—H. Clifton	682.91
Mosher, Philip S.—Atlantic Highlands National Bank	371.63
McKnight Realty Co., E. Scott McKnight, I. Thomas McKnight, J. Calvin McKnight, H. Stuart McKnight, and Arthur M. McKnight—R. J. Burritt	2,212.50
Manus, Richard—B. Manus, costs	117.72
Markowitz, Harry—Jacobs Bros. Live Poultry Co.	576.43
McDermott, William E.—P. M. Ohmeis & Co.	110.53
Mackenzie, Mary H.—M. Trimble, costs	103.91
N. Y. Central R. R. Co.—M. Sheuer	1,138.78
Pollack, Martin B.—Monarch Cleaning and Dyeing Co., Inc.	125.66
Potter, Emily—A. M. Hozeil, Inc.	688.49
Paterson, Charles J.—Sterling Ceiling & Lathing Co.	125.04
Reinhardt, Muriee, & Isidor Weisbader—Society of the N. Y. Hospital	2,686.49
Reiber, William—W. Quay	110.91
Rice, Elise G.—J. Klein	602.88
Record Surgical Appliance Corp—O. Weisswange	183.50
Robinson, George H.—P. J. Groll	156.27
Rosenbaum, Herman—S. Eichenbaum et al.	220.19
Sicklick, Benjamin—Irving National Bank of N. Y.	336.94
Smith, Henry W., Edmund Schaeffer—R. C. Turnbull	125.23
Small, Thomas F.—V. K. Bracher	118.46
Simpson, William—F. Zak	900.00
Silverstein, Joseph—J. L. Block	247.02
Stern, Paul—Potters Amusement Corp.	178.72
Talmul, Samuel—H. H. Levy et al.	257.81
Tulcin, Louis, & Henry P.—R. Siskin et al.	1,382.51
United Dressed Beef Co.—S. Webber	200.00
Ward, Charles M.—C. Olbrich et al.	198.16
Warmstein, Sam—B. Levine	351.90
Williams, Leigh L.—Franklin Simon & Co.	402.24
Weinburg, Harris—Frank J. Lennon Co.	317.71
Walker, Richard A.—J. House, Jr.	165.44
Yeamans, Bernard—N. Y. Society for Relief of Widows & Orphans of Medical Men	600.48
Zaseliol, Luigi—M. Tarquinio	323.32

In Bronx County.

Briliant, Leon—A. Reinhold	136.95
Di Menna, James—Watson Cont. Co.	2,676.63
Jaeger, Henry—B. Shifrin	140.73
Kachitis, James—G. Coker	509.91
McKeon Realty Co., John A. Larkin, Thomas A. Larkin, Edward L. Larkin, and John J. Buckley—J. R. Pierson	5,053.78
Martin, Howard, Edward, and Lillian—J. J. Fox	153.72
Palmer, Frank—Westchester Avenue Bank	647.91
P. Diminno Cont. Co., Inc.—Street Coal Co., Inc.	257.83
Screen Club, Inc.—C. Aronsohn	524.47
Zarembowitz, Charles—H. Zucker	250.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Brooks, Franklin—E. Bloxham, Feb. 27, 1917	$1,064.91
Canavan Contracting Co., Inc.—Thedford Elts Coal Co., Jan. 30, 1917	679.42
Darling, Robert E.—F. A. Jewett, Feb. 10, 1914	195.48
Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York—A. L. Hellbroner, June 7, 1916	1,498.98
Goldfarb, Nathan—H. Goldfarb, June 21, 1908	337.52
Finnegan, Margaret—P. J. Muldoon, Dec. 18, 1916	342.61
Gerstensang, Abraham and Louis—York Building Co., March 1, 1917	1,199.86
Greenberg, Nathan—Forty-fifth Street Realty Co., Aug. 18, 1915	182.51
Lewis, Ida—J. L. Harschmann, April 18, 1917	569.41
M. Katz & Co., Inc.—Hirsch Bros., Jan. 27, 1917	189.45
Wrightsman, Charles J.—L. H. Bradley, April 16, 1917, vacated	150.60
Stevens, Edward—People, &c., July 17, 1914, vacated	300.00
Fischer, Henry J.—City of New York, March 25, 1914, vacated	1,479.70
Joseph Kapps Sons Ivory Co—City of New York, Feb. 20, 1917, vacated	167.67
Feldblum, George—I. W. Benjamin et al., July 10, 1914	115.00
Benson, Alfred—C. Anderson, Feb. 5, 1917	183.52
Galambos, Arthur, and Harry Herskovitz—J. Fedor, Sept. 29, 1914	225.98
Simmons, Edward de F., Alice B. Simmons and Robert H. Gay—S. R. T. Very, March 14, 1917	7,266.60
Twin-City Ferry Co.—A. M. Hasell, Inc., April 26, 1916	804.33
Ditmars, Townsend V. P.—O'Brien Bros., Jan. 2, 1908	317.80
Bettes, John A., and Charles C. Ebsen—G. N. Mitchell, March 20, 1917	500.00
Saltz, Benjamin, and Joseph H. Mittelman—People, &c., Nov. 17, 1911	1,500.00
Frymier & Hanna Co.—Greenfeld Iron Works, Inc., April 13, 1917	235.67

BANKERS OFFER AID.

Investment Financiers Support the Big Federal Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 20.—The Board of Governors of the Investment Bankers Association met here today, Louis B. Franklin, President of the organization and Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, presiding. At the morning session 27 of the 33 members were present. The meeting discussed the forthcoming Federal loan, and unanimously decided to offer all the assistance in the power of the constituent members to the Government. A telegram embodying the most important details of the action taken by the meeting was sent to Secretary McAdoo by Fred R. Fenton of the firm of C. N. McTair & Co. of Chicago, Secretary of the association.

The bankers, before the meeting is finally adjourned, will discuss the evil connected with the advertising of doubtful investments. A movement to boycott all publications using such advertising will be recommended to members of the association.

Low Shoes Are Selling Better.

With the coming of somewhat more seasonable weather a better business in low shoes is reported locally. This is more the case in women's goods for the present than in men's, possibly due to the ability of the average woman to defy the thermometer when she makes up her mind to do it. Quite a run on patent leather and tan pumps is told of in certain quarters, with low white shoes being bought for sports wear later and for street wear when old Sol finally decides to turn on the heat. The call for high shoes in white, canary, gray, &c., is keeping up well, and is expected to do so for some time yet.

BUSINESS NOTES.

At a meeting yesterday of the Commission Throwsters' Division of the Silk Association of America, the following Executive Committee was chosen: Valentine Bliss, Chairman; J. K. Greenwood, Vice Chairman; A. G. D. Hunt, Jerome C. Read, John Linch, W. D. Orance, and Henry Leon.

The increased membership list and the broadening of its activities have led the Woolen Goods Exchange to acquire more floor space on the thirteenth floor of the Metropolitan Tower.

The fifth monthly meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on next Thursday evening, April 26, at 8 o'clock. The subject of the speeches will be "Some Interesting Features of Credit Instruments." Charles W. Gerstenberg, Director of the Department of Finance, New York University, heads the list of speakers.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Thirty-five new corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,757,500, were chartered today. They include:

French Medicinal Co., Inc., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, hospital supplies, $1,000,000; D. J. Potterton, P. Hinrichs, W. Z. Pearsall, Fort Washington.

Mitchell & Grenelle, Inc., Tuckahoe, iron, steel and other metal products, insulation materials, salts, ingredients for papermaking, $100,000; J. H. Grenelle, A. M. and A. M. Mitchell, 2d, Tuckahoe.

Zoic Oil Corp'n, Manhattan, petroleum and natural gas products, $100,000; J. G. Soper, J. M. Israel, W. S. Munson, 27 William St.

Venture Oil Corp'n, Manhattan, petroleum and natural gas products, $100,000; D. Murphy, W. S. Munson, E. J. Dooling, 27 Cedar St.

H. A. Meyer Shoe Co., Inc., Manhattan, shoes, rubbers, wearing apparel, $50,000; H. A. Meyer, J. M. S. Blauvelt, F. P. Schenck, 120 Broadway.

Montford Rubber Co., Inc., Buffalo, rubber products, $30,000; H. T. Auerbach, H. A. Forbes, L. B. Dietz, Buffalo.

The Mayflower Farms Bottle Milk Co., Inc., Bronx, milk and dairy products, $10,000; A. W. Aery, T. H. Bell, M. Smith, 50 West 67th St.

William Kleinman, Inc., Manhattan, furniture house goods, $10,000; W. Kleinman, H. B. Kleinman, H. B. and E. Lehner, 556 West 150th St.

Deans Medical Co., Inc., Rochester, drugs, medical supplies, $25,000; P. and H. Dean, R. A. Smith, Rochester.

Bixby Realty Co., Inc., Mt. Vernon, real estate and construction, $5,000; M. E. and L. B. Caverly, H. Hefty, New Rochelle.

Crane Glass & Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, glass fixtures, silent salesmen, clamps, moldings, $10,000; M. S. Crane, P. A. Meagher, C. J. Sparks, 257 Broadway.

F. G. Marquardt, Inc., Manhattan, paper, paper stock and supplies, $25,000; F. G. Marquardt, H. Thorn, F. P. Ufford, 501 West 113th St.

Chas. D. Weiss Co., Inc., Stapleton, groceries, liquors, merchandise, $15,000; C. D. and L. K. Weiss, A. H. Kahn, Stapleton.

Armstrong & Hesse, Inc., Manhattan, butter, cheese, eggs, poultry and provisions, $50,000; A. W. Armstrong, J. R. Weston, H. Hesse, 51 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Chelsea Steam Laundry, Inc., Manhattan, laundry, $10,000; J. F. McGrane, J. P. Barbieri, J. T. Hallinan, Elmhurst.

J. Friedman Leather & Shoe Findings Co., Inc., Brooklyn, shoe supplies, rubber goods, accessories, $5,000; M. and J. Friedman, M. Schlessinger, 56 N. Moore St.

Hirschfield Cloak Co., Inc., Manhattan, cloaks, suits for women, $5,000; D. Pister, J. Davis, A. Hirschfield, 969 Faile St., Bronx.

J. D. B. Holding Co., Inc., Manhattan, automobiles, real estate, brokerage, $10,000; S. Windisch, E. Klein, M. Schwartzberg, 230 Grand St.

Vivian Bond & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general merchant and selling business, $100,000; J. M. Boteler, P. L. Kiernan, H. D. Bond, 68 Beaver St.

Martin D. Joyce, Inc., Brooklyn, real estate and building business, $5,000; M. D., Susan and A. E. Joyce, 79 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn.

Star Confectionery Co., Inc., Manhattan, confectionery, $10,000; H. Cohen, H. B. Silverman, C. Israel, 1,026 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

The Tedwalt Hat Store, Inc., Saratoga Springs, clothing, hats, shoes, $10,000; H. E. and L. M. Ryall, W. L. Clements, Saratoga Springs.

Mohawk Transportation Co., Inc., Manhattan, transportation, navigation, lighterage, $100,000; W. P. Scully, C. P. Jamieson, C. L. Bleakley, Yonkers.

Blakely Transportation Co., Inc., transportation, navigation, Yonkers, $50,000; C. L. Cara, R. and P. Blakley, Yonkers.

The Bell Syndicate, Inc., Manhattan, moving pictures, $10,000; J. N. Wheeler, H. V. Story, E. H. Malone, 111 East 72d St., New York.

Capital increases: Bankers Trust Co., Manhattan, $10,000,000 to $11,250,000; Turner & Blanchard, Inc., Brooklyn, $1,000 to $75,000; The Shore Instrument and Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000; North Atlantic Metal Corp'n, Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000; Udall & Ballou, Manhattan, $150,000 to $500,000; Brillo Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $45,000; The Montour Coal and Coke Co., Inc., Buffalo, $20,000 to $50,000; Modern Engraving Co., Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $6,000; Northeast Electric Co., Rochester, $600,000 to $1,000,000; C. W. Prichard Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000; White Eagle Hall Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $35,000.

Authorizations: The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Michigan, manufactured rubber goods, $10,000. Representative, H. J. Morehead, 1,780 Broadway.

Century Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., Canada, coal and coke, $500,000. Representative, H. F. Butler, Buffalo.

Dissolutions: Atlas Securities and Realty Co., Manhattan; Hamilton Orchards, Inc., Manhattan; Buffett Doll Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan; Beacon Light Skirt Mfg. Co., Kingston.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 20.—Charters filed:

International Associated Pharmacists, manufacture drugs, medicines, and food products of all kinds, $10,000,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, New York.

Lombard Tractor Companies, Inc., manufacture tractors, motors, wagons, and spreaders, &c., $8,000,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, H. B. Davis, New York.

New London Shipbuilding Corp., construct, maintain, and operate ships and sailing vessels of all kinds, $10,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, W. H. P. Roote, New York.

The Fisheries Products Corp., catch, preserve, smoke fish and make same into fertilizers, &c., $5,000,000; W. H. P. Roote, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 20.—Charters filed:

Constance Company, Passaic, real estate, construction, and securities, $2,000; Ferdinand Wilckes, Sadie Wilckes, Passaic; Edward Vanberlo, New York.

Foundry Appliance Company, Newark, manufacture and deal in machinery and factory supplies, $15,000; Charles J. Helligas, East Orange; Joseph D. Lowden, Roselle Park; Ernest M. Tapner, Newark.

Jerry O'Mahoney, Inc., Bayonne, manufacture lunch wagons, $100,000; Jeremiah O'Mahoney, John J. Hanf, Agnes Hanf, New York.

F. Alfano & Co., Inc., Newark, deal in poultry, meats, and general provisions, $10,000; Harry E. Shaw, Frank Alfano, John Norcia, Newark.

Passaic Daily News, Passaic, take over the Passaic Daily News, $200,000; George M. Hartt, James T. Barker, John L. Hughes, Passaic.

ELLIOTT WON'T QUIT NEW HAVEN ROAD

But the Directors May Rearrange President's Duties and Lighten His Work.

MAY DIRECT FINANCES

Place on Nation's War Transportation Committee Expected to Take Much of His Time.

Howard Elliott, President of the New Haven Railroad, said yesterday that he did not plan to leave the company, but that he had asked that his work be rearranged and made lighter. It is understood that his resignation as President was placed in the hands of the directors at their meeting in New York last Tuesday, but that no action has been taken.

Wall Street has expected for some months that Mr. Elliott would ask to be relieved of his work as President of the New Haven, and it is reported that a committee of the board has been looking for a successor. It is understood that he would like to continue as Chairman of the board, or Chairman of the Finance Committee, in which capacity he might go on with his work in putting the company upon its feet, without being burdened with the road's operation.

Mr. Elliott is one of the five executives named recently to serve as a committee in Washington to supervise the operation of all of the country's railroads. Mr. Elliott accepted the appointment with the approval of the New Haven directors, and must spend much time at the capital. The place pays no salary. If arrangements can be made to that end, he will devote part of his time to New Haven financial matters as Chairman and spend most of his time in Washington. The following statement was made by Mr. Elliott yesterday:

> In view of the many rumors about a change in my relations with the New Haven road and the many questions asked me, I wish to say that in the Spring of 1916 I suggested to the Directors of the company that the amount of work and responsibility with which I was burdened was greater than I desired for my own good, and that I believed that sooner or later some rearrangement of duties should be made. I made the same suggestion again this Spring, and it is now being considered by the board. What plan will be worked out cannot be stated at this time.
>
> Whatever is done, I expect to continue with the New Haven road and to help in the work of reorganizing and rehabilitating the property. As one of the committee of five railroad executives who have been asked to assist the Council of National Defense in handling the American ralroads during the war. I shall have to be in Washington much of the time during the next few months, which makes it desirable to have relief from some details of the New Haven management and associated properties."

E. J. Pearson, who, like Mr. Elliott, got most of his training on the Northern Pacific, has been suggested as his successor. He is now assistant to the President.

NEW HAVEN'S NEW EMBARGO

Building Material Refused Until Further Notice.

Because unprecedented industrial activity in New England has thrown upon it more freight than it can handle, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad announced last night the following embargo, becoming effective at midnight tomorrow night:

"In addition to the articles now covered in the present embargo, additional traffic coming via the Harlem River or Maybrook gateways is embargoed as follows: Brick, clay, and clay products, coke and charcoal, cement, sand, starch, iron and steel, according to published list, wool, cotton, lumber, including box, box shooks, laths, last block, cooperage stock and tanners' bark, all freight not in list of exceptions for Poughkeepsie, Harlem River, Pittsfield, Worcester, Westfield, Holyoke, Springfield Armory, Framingham, Milford, Ashland, Boston, Fitchburg, Clinton, Lowell, Norwich, Willimantic and all other common points.

"Embargo is also placed on all freight from the B. & M. Railroad for the New Bedford and Norwich Line. Freight from this territory is now embargoed when routng via Fall River and Providence Line. Embargo is also placed on L. C. L. freight destined to or intended for transfer at Woonsocket. Embargo is also placed on export freight moving via Boston, except as may be authorized by the Assistant General Freight Agent at Boston. Embargo is also placed L. C. L. freight for Piers 31-70, East River, New York City."

An official of the New Haven said last night that the embargo would be lifted as soon as the road's lines were cleared up.

NEW HAVEN SUIT GOES ON.

Court Refuses Directors' Motion to Strike Out Parts of Complaint.

Another effort by the defendants to block the $165,000,000 restitution suit begun by five stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company against the Directors of the road was nullified yesterday by Judge Hough of the Federal District Court, who refused to grant a motion to strike out certain parts of the complaint. The suit was begun last August, on the allegation that the defendants had wasted the money of the corporation by the illegal purchase of various corporations and by the purchase of newspapers to influence legislation, &c.

In denying the motion Judge Hough said the conspiracy charged in the complaint involved a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act and other statutes, and that to prove a conspiracy it made no difference whether millions or only one dollar was used in getting illegal control.

"The only object of this suit," the court said, "is to make defendants pay. If they cannot be made to pay for illegal control in the abstract, their liability rests solely on the allegation of extravagance and waste."

The court, however, granted that part of the motion asking for more particulars, and gave the plaintiffs twenty days in which to amend their complaint so as to state definitely the times when the various stocks of other corporations were purchased, the amount purchased, the dates of certain leases of competing lines, and other particulars concerning them.

"The object of these disclosures," the court explained, "is to specify and limit the amount of damage alleged to have resulted from the acts of the defendants and to indicate with reasonable certainty when and how the acts alleged to have resulted in damage took place."

MAGAZINE EDITOR HELD.

Pearson's Must Defend Publication of Night Court Records.

Frank Harris, editor of Pearson's Magazine, summoned to court for publishing an alleged obscene article in the May issue, purporting to describe scenes in the Night Court, was held in $300 bail for Special Sessions by Magistrate Nolan in Yorkville Court yesterday. Lillian Hahn of 1,668 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, a stenographer employed in the offices of Pearson's, who was summoned on a similar complaint, was discharged.

Harris insisted that no violation of the law had taken place, as the article was a stenographic report of proceedings occurring in the Night Court, and was privileged.

ALL READY FOR WAR RISKS.

Insurance Companies Announce Rates—Three Zones Established.

The machinery enabling fire insurance companies to underwrite all sorts of land risks rising from war conditions was perfected yesterday, and it is expected that a rush for insurance will come next week. The signing of the Towner bill by Governor Whitman found the insurance companies with rates completed, and they will be ready today to accept definite risks, instead of merely taking on tentative agreements, as has been the custom since dwellers along the seaboard began to seek protection against bombardment.

The Explosion Conference, which acts for most of the companies operating in this city, announces that risks have been divided into three classes. The first class comprises property situated on the open ocean front, or within five miles of the sea, and the rate is to be 1 per cent. per annum. The second zone includes property more than five miles and less than twenty miles from the ocean, and the rate is 75 cents a year on each $100 of insurance. Cities in this zone are Greater New York, Boston, Jersey City, Portland, Ore., and others. The third zone covers territory more than twenty miles from the sea and more than twenty miles from navigable channels, with a rate of 50 cents per annum on each $100 insurance.

The conference held a meeting on Thursday and another yesterday, considering the various phases of the departure in fire underwriting. It is estimated that between $25,000,000 and $40,000,000 of war risks on property on land have already been covered by "binders" issued by the fire and marine concerns, and these temporary arrangements will now be made permanent by the fixing of definite insurance rates. The new policies will be ready early next week.

The committee which decided upon the rates consists of H. P. Moore of the Home Insurance Company, Chairman; George W. Hoyt of the Liverpool and London and Globe, James D. Lester of the Globe and Rutgers, George F. Hayden of the Continental Fire, and George H. Tryon of the National Insurance Company of Hartford.

SETTLE PRINGLE WILL FIGHT

Widow Drops Suit Involving an Estate Estimated at $500,000.

The contest begun by Mrs. Stella Pringle to upset the will of her husband, Alexander Young Pringle, who died last October at Eatontown, N. J., leaving her only $50,000 of his $500,000 estate, was withdrawn yesterday after a settlement had been made, the terms of which were not made public. The will was then admitted to probate by Surrogate Cohalan, but the executors, Frederick G. Wollen of Roseville, N. J., and City Court Justice LaFetra both renounced their right to testamentary letters. The court will appoint an executor.

Under the will the bulk of the estate went to friends of the decedent. He gave $50,000 to his housekeeper, Miss Ethel Crane; $10,000 to Mrs. Belle K. Shute, $25,000 to Mrs. Shute's daughter, Mrs. Ethel Marshall, and the residue, estimated at nearly $400,000, to Mrs. Shute's sister, Mrs. Hester A. Booth. Mr. and Mrs. Pringle had lived apart.

Cutting Estate Exceeds $500,000.

The will of James De Wolf Cutting, a broker, disposes of an estate of more than $500,000. He gave $50,000 each to his cousins, I. Townsend Burden, Evelyn Byrd Burden, and Gwendolyn Burden Dows, and left $1,000 a year to Miss Margaret Freinsheim. The remainder of the estate goes for life to the decedent's cousins, Juliana Cutting, Mary C. Cumnock, and Madeline C. Hibbs, and on their death to their heirs.

COMMODITIES PRICES

Foodstuffs Generally Higher, with Flour Especially So.

By far the outstanding feature of Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week was the sensational advance in flour as a result of the rising cost of wheat. Spring patent went up $1.25 a barrel, which left yesterday's wholesale price at $12.25, a new high record for the second week in succession. Foodstuffs generally were higher, as were several metals.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs.	$15.00	$13.50	$7.95
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.10⅛	.10	.09⅝
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.10⅛	.10⅛	.10⅛
Stand. Brown sheet., yd.	.12½	.12½	.08¼
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60.	.08⅝	.08¾	.05⅞
Butter, cream, extra, lb.	.46	.46	.35½
Cheese, f. c., fresh, sp., lb	.27¼	.27	.18⅛
Eggs, West. 1sts, doz.	.33¾	.33	.20⅛
Apples, evap., ch., lb.	.10	.10	.05⅝
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.12¼	.11½	.10⅛
Peaches, Cal. dried, lb.	.08½	.08½	.04¾
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	12.25	11.00	6.05
Flour, Spring, clear, bbl.	11.25	10.00	5.05
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.72	2.47½	1.27
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	1.67	1.49½	.83¾
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.78½	.78½	.50½
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs	1.15	1.15	1.45
Hides, Chi., pk., No. 1, lb	.31	.30½	.23½
Hides, Chi., cows, na, lb.	.31	.29	.21½
Leather, hemlock sole, lb	.57	.57	.35
Leather, union backs, lb	.82	.82	.62
Iron, pig, F, No. 2, Phil., ton	42.00	41.00	20.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	75.00	75.00	45.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.30	.33¼	.29½
Copper, Elec., N. Y., lb.	.31	.33	.29½
Lead, New York, lb.	.09½	.09⅝	.07½
Tin, New York, lb.	.55⅞	.55	.50½
Petroleum, ref., gal., in bbl.	.12	.12	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.25	7.85
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	15.40	15.90	9.55
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.60	10.70	6.90
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs.	21.02½	21.10	11.67½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	19.60	19.52½	11.95
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	38.00	38.00	22.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.05½	.05
Rubber, up-Ric. Para, lb	.76½	.76½	.73
Sugar, fine, gran, 100 lbs	7.50	7.50	7.25
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.18
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.18	.18	.19
Potatoes, bbl.	9.50	9.50	3.75
Wool, av. 100, Phil., lb.	.379	.379	.359

Sixty-nine of the week's 86 changes were advances, against 80 advances in 96 revisions last week. Twenty-five of the current foodstuffs changes were upward, while only four declines were shown. All of these were in the major provisions at Chicago, where live beef, sheep, and hogs all declined, as did prime lard. Short ribs showed the only advance there, mess pork remaining unchanged. Both hams and bacon were higher here. The advances in flour here totaled $1.25 a barrel for the Spring varieties, $1.30 for Winter patent, and $1.35 for Winter clear.

All of the changes in the dairy products were advances, they being shown by the better qualities of butter and cheese, as well as by eggs. All of these foodstuffs are well above last year's levels, the margin being especially wide on the best butter and on eggs.

Though fresh and dried fruits apparently did nothing unusual during the week in the way of price changes, there was a further upturn in vegetables, especially beans. Tea was unchanged, but No. 7 Rio coffee continued its rise. Raw and refined sugars were steady at recent levels, while the changes in spices consisted of advances in Zanzibar cloves and Cochin ginger. Rice was quite a little higher here. Advances in wheat, corn, malt, and rye completed the changes in grains.

Leading varieties of pig iron were higher at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, as were open-hearth billets at the latter place. Tank plates and beams were advanced at Pittsburgh, where No. 28 black and No. 28 galvanized iron sheets also went up. Tin was the only minor metal to advance, antimony, copper, spelter, and lead all going the other way. Coke also dropped.

While leather prices continued to show no change one way or the other, activities of the tanners in buying dry hides apparently boosted hide values. As a result of this eight of the ten kinds of hides listed went up. No. 1 country steers and No. 1 calfskins were the only ones that did not advance. There were no declines.

Twenty changes were shown by the combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, and only four were declines. This was due largely to anticipation of big Government purchases. The features were the added strength of oils and a $5-a-pound rise in opium in jobbing lots. It is now held at $25 a pound, compared with $11.55 at this time a year ago. Turpentine and tallow were among the isolated declines, while hemp showed an upturn.

A firmer tone to the primary markets and more active trading here brought better prices for burlaps in practically all widths and weights. Some colored, brown, and bleached cottons were also advanced, in spite of limited trading and a weaker cotton market. Certain all-worsted fabrics were higher as well.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market yesterday experienced the most excited session since the recent bull movement started around the first of the month. Prices moved violently over a wide range, and the volume of business was very large. Early in the day prices advanced 3c to 9⅝c, making new high records, but subsequently there was a perpendicular drop of 9c to 14½c under heavy liquidation, and final quotations were 1½c to 5c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.70½, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.49, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.62, free on board, New York, opening of navigation. Rye market firm; No. 2 Western, $2.05, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	2.44	2.35	2.36½	2.41
July	2.11	1.97¼	2.00¼	2.05¼
September	1.89	1.74½	1.78	1.79¾

CORN.

The stormy weather over the Central West gave corn a firmer opening and it developed sharp further advances during the forenoon, at one time selling from 2 to about 4 cents over the previous close. There was active commission house buying on the big jump in wheat, but it was supplied by profit taking sales, under which the market later broke about 6 cents a bushel from the high of the day. The close was ½@¾c net lower, but 1½c above the bottom. The Kansas State report showed an increase of three and one-half million acres. Locally, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.64, cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	1.49	1.41⅝	1.44⅝	1.46
July	1.45½	1.38½	1.40⅝	1.41¼
Sept.	1.35	1.31	1.32½	1.32⅝

OATS.

The market for oats opened ¼ to ⅜c lower and after a fair advance turned weaker and was heavy for the balance of the day, closing 1¼ to 1⅜c net lower. Sentiment was mixed, but the fear of price fixing and the increase of 21 per cent. reported in the Kansas area tended to promote a bearishness which was partly offset by rumors of further export buying. Cash oats at New York were easy with the West, with standard quoted at 78½ to 79c; No. 2 white, 79c; No. 3 white, 78 to 78½c; No. 4 white, 77½c; fancy clipped white, 79½ to 81c; ordinary clipped white, 79 to 80c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	.67⅛	.64⅞	.65¼	.66⅛
July	.65⅝	.63¼	.63½	.64⅝
September	.56⅝	.55	.55⅝	.56⅛

PROVISIONS.

Following a moderate decline at the start the provision market had quite a sharp advance with grain, after which it eased off again, closing near the lowest. Sentiment was affected by talk of foodstuffs price regulation and of meatless days, together with a late break in the grain market. Receipts at the West were about 75,000 hogs, including 2,000 at Kansas City, and 7,000 at Omaha. Chicago had 15,000 hogs, with 7,000 expected on Saturday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
May	21.00	20.72	20.77	21.02
July	21.25	20.95	21.00	21.22
Ribs—				
May	19.85	19.55	19.90	19.82
July	20.17	19.60	19.82	20.07
Pork—				
May	..	..	36.60	37.30
July	37.25	36.45	36.55	37.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil felt the influence of the very excited markets in grain, and, after a fairly steady opening, prices broke sharply and closed at the bottom with net losses of 20 to 29 points. Total sales for the day were 53,000 barrels.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.00@15.50	15.40
April	..	..	15.00@15.50	15.50
May	15.74	15.54	15.50@15.54	15.79
June	15.60	15.55	15.50@15.54	15.75
July	15.77	15.49	15.50@15.51	15.77
August	15.75	15.49	15.49@15.52	15.77
September	15.75	15.51	15.51@15.52	15.77
October	15.33	15.20	15.21@15.22	15.41
November	14.73	14.60	14.60@14.62	14.81

COFFEE.

While there appeared to be no fresh bearish feature in the coffee market yesterday, prices showed a further decline under continued liquidation. July contracts sold off to 8.10c, and December to 8.40c, or 10 points under Thursday's closing level and about 65 points under the high prices reached on the bulge earlier in the month. The close was a shade up from the lowest on covering, but showed a net loss of 4 to 7 points. Sales, including exchanges from May to later deliveries, were reported of 34,000 bags. The local spot market remained quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 10¼c, and Santos 4s at 10⅝c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	7.93@7.94	7.97
May	7.97	7.95	7.95@7.96	8.00
June	..	..	8.04@8.05	8.10
July	8.15	8.10	8.13@8.14	8.20
August	..	..	8.20@8.21	8.27
September	8.30	8.28	8.27@8.28	8.33
October	..	..	8.33@8.34	8.38
November	8.40	8.40	8.40@8.41	8.44
December	8.46	8.40	8.45@8.46	8.50
January	8.50	8.50	8.51@8.52	8.57
February	..	..	8.57@8.58	8.64
March	8.65	8.60	8.65@8.66	8.70

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened unchanged to a decline of 3 points, with holders of long contracts liquidating moderately. Later in the day, however, values advanced slowly on covering of shorts, the demand being sufficient to absorb offerings, and the close showed net gains of 2@4 points, with the volume of the day's business moderate, or about 16,200 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.28@5.32	5.25
May	5.34	5.29	5.32@5.33	5.29
June	5.42	5.40	5.41@5.42	5.39
July	5.49	5.42	5.48@5.49	5.44
August	5.52	5.46	5.52@5.54	5.49
September	5.55	5.50	5.56@5.57	5.52
October	..	..	5.48@5.50	5.46
November	5.39	5.39	5.38@5.40	5.36
December	5.09	5.06	5.08@5.09	5.05
January	..	..	4.85@4.87	4.82
February	..	..	4.68@4.70	4.65

The market for refined sugar was firm and prices were unchanged, only one refiner accepting business, and that in a very limited way at 7.50 for fine granulated. Other refiners were out of the market entirely. Raw sugar was quiet and unchanged and no business was reported done, refiners and operators holding out awaiting developments. Holders were offering prompt Cubas at 5₁⁄₁₆c, cost and freight, and the May position at 5⅝c, c. f. Operators were thought to be interested in April-May shipment at 5¼c, c. f., although not openly bidding. There were rumors of May shipment Cubas having sold at 5₁⁄₁₆c, c. f., but not fully confirmed. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.27c; molasses, 5.39c; cost and freight, 5¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,115 packages. General trade slow, and with a tendency to accumulate stock, there is increased pressure to sell and a lower and somewhat unsettled market. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 46@46¾c; extras, (92 score,) 45½@45¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44½@45¼; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 42½@44c; thirds, 40@42c; Creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47@47½c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 45@45½c; seconds, 43@44½c; creamery, held, extras, 45c; firsts, 43½@44½c; seconds, 42@43c; thirds, 40@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45@45½; good to prime, 43@44½; common to fair, 38@42c; renovated, extras, 40c; firsts, 38½@39c; lower grades, 35@37½; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@37½c; seconds, 36½c; lower grades, 35½@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½c; No. 2, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 28,012 cases. There was a marked decline. Freer offerings are made from the West, owners of stock already stored seeking for buyers, and it is evident that speculative demand is not sustaining the recent scale of prices to the extent of absorbing the supply offered. There was decided pressure to sell and a lower market. A few Exchange sales were made a little above the prices quoted at the close, but trading from store since is extremely dull, and it is easy to buy at the reduction quoted, the market closing with an unsettled and weak tone. Nearby white eggs are also lower, and it is difficult to effect sales of good-sized lots of average prime quality above 36½@37c. Undergrades are offered lower. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37c; storage packed, firsts, 36@36½c; fresh gathered, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds and lower grades, 33@34c; dirties, No. 1, 33c; No. 2 and poorer, 31½@32½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32c; undergrades, 31@31½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@37½c; ordinary to good, 35½@36½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35½@37c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35½@36½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 35@35½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 40@41c; Western and prime Southern, 36@38c; ordinary, Southern and Far Southern, 33@36c; goose eggs, 60@75c.

The Annalist, every Monday, gives a survey of the financial markets of value to investors, manufacturers, and business men generally. The Open Security Market, a regular feature, is a means by which the purchase of unlisted securities is facilitated. 10c.—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Slump in the Industrials Goes On—Little Investment Buying.

Notwithstanding the long period of liquidation through which the market has been working its way, stocks appeared yesterday to have no real underlying strength. Wherever selling reached any considerable volume it brought about a quick reaction in prices. The railroad shares were strong by contrast, although their gains shown in the early trading were credited to an overoptimistic expectation of the Interstate Commerce Commission's unusual action in facilitating the filing of new tariffs, if they shall be approved after proper inquiries into their merits.

The industrial list sagged again yesterday without any new reasons coming to light for the bearish attitude which traders are almost uniformly taking. One would think from the ease with which quotations go off when holders of any considerable amount of stocks try to find buyers that the approaching changes in Federal taxation will sound the deathknell for a large part of our recent industrial prosperity. No prediction is too bearish to find acceptance in the customers' room. The motor stocks especially are said to be without any future. Not only is the Government going to lay a heavy tax on machines and upon the fuel they use, but is going to commandeer cars for the transportation of men and supplies.

Wall Street is always prone to put too much faith in its fears, just as it overestimates prosperity. Of course, there will be very heavy taxes devised to supplement ordinary Government income to meet at least a substantial part of the cost of war, but there are so many channels through which additional revenue can be directed that it is not reasonable to expect Congress to make the tax on business so burdensome as to remove the incentive which encourages men to assume new tasks and business risks in the expectation of making more than ordinary profits. An evidence of the closeness with which Washington is watching events was seen yesterday in the prompt admission by Secretary McAdoo that he had erred in fixing the interest rate on the $200,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness at 2½ per cent. A considerable part, if not all of the amount offered, would have been taken by banks at the lower rate, but they would have been taken as a patriotic duty and not as a profitable means of investing surplus funds. Raising the rate to 3 per cent. allows the purchasers a small but satisfactory profit.

The industrials which suffered the greatest decline by yesterday's liquidation and short selling were American Tobacco, Bethlehem Steel, both classes of which stocks receded very easily, Chandler Motor, Crucible, Mexican Petroleum, Airbrake, Ohio Cities Gas, Saxon Motors, Sloss-Sheffield and Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke. Call money was slightly easier, the highest rate being 2¾ per cent., as against 3 per cent. on Thursday, while most of the loans were made at 2¼. Wheat and cotton were both weak, July cotton selling 45 points under Thursday's cost price.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Last	2¼
Low	2¼	Renewals	2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	3¼@3¾	Thirty days	3½
Sixty days	3¾@4	Sixty days	3¾@4
Ninety days	4	Ninety days	4 @4¼
Four months	4	Four months	4¼@4½
Five months	4	Five months	4¼@4½
Six months	4	Six months	4¼@4½
		One year	4¾@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4
4 to 6 months	4½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	4¾@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7565	$4.7565	$4.7565	+.0005
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	−.0001¼
Francs—				
Demand	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	−.00⅛
Cables	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	−.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7565	4.76 7-16
5.1825	Paris	5.71¼	5.70¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	56.45	56.55
	Peking	89.75	89.87½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.75	40.87½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.94½	6.93½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	51.12½	51.25
51.85	Russia	28.70	28.80
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.35	28.45
	Stockholm	29.25	29.40
	Christiania	29.30	29.50
19.295	Spain	21.60	21.70
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	48.00	48.12½
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.12	5.11

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $485,188,438; balance, $25,264,354; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,002,262; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $2,660,143.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.6875@$5 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 3-16d, up ⅛d; in New York, 74⅞c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 57¾c.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Money Market Well Supplied, but Discount Rates Remain Firm.

LONDON, April 20.—A fair amount of business was transacted on the Stock Exchange today. Gilt-edged securities, especially the war loan, and Argentine rails and mining and shipping shares were firm, while Grand Trunk was active and strong. Home rails eased off, Brazilian bonds were lower on reports of disturbances in Brazil, and Brazilian tractions declined after the announcement of the passing of a dividend. The tone of the market otherwise was cheerful and confident. American securities moved narrowly and closed quiet.

The money market was better supplied with funds, but discount rates remained firm on expectations that the Treasury bills tenders tonight will be a shade higher.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 20.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 80 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 60 centimes.

TO SELL C., R. I. & P. ASSETS.

Injunction Granted Keokuk & Des Moines Stockholders Vacated.

An injunction granted by Supreme Court Justice Newburger, restraining the sale of the assets of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway in the foreclosure of a $20,000,000 bond issue, of which the Bankers Trust Company is trustee, was vacated yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The suit was brought by Henry I. Clark and other stockholders of the Keokuk & Des Moines Railway, a subsidiary of the Rock Island, on the ground that the Rock Island had failed to pay for the rental of the road and that if the Rock Island road's property was sold under the foreclosure decree of the United States Court the Keokuk & Des Moines stockholders would be unable to realize on their claims.

The Appellate Division took the view that the injunction order restrained the action of the United States Court, and said: "The State courts cannot enjoin proceedings in the courts of the United States, nor the latter in the former courts." The Keokuk & Des Moines stockholders have no remedy now unless they can find it in the Federal courts.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	611,480	Holiday	626,950
Year to date	58,682,542	51,175,798	33,658,143

—Closing— Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
67½	69	100	Ajax Rubber	68½	68½	68½	68½	−1½
7⅝	7⅞	100	Alaska Gold Mines	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅜
24½	25	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25	25	25	25	...
81	83	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81	81	81	81	...
89	91¾	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	90	90	90	90	−1½
91½	91¾	5,200	Am. Beet Sugar	92	92	90½	91½	...
43¾	44¼	2,000	Am. Can	45	45	43⅞	44	−1
64⅞	66	500	Am. Car & Fdry	66¾	66¾	64½	64½	−1½
39¾	40½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	40	40	39½	40	+ ⅛
105	112	100	Am. Express	110	110	110	110	...
13½	14	600	Am. H. & Leather	14	14	13½	13½	− ½
61½	63	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	62	62	61	61½	...
25	26	100	Am. Ice Securities	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	− ⅜
19¾	20	1,500	Am. Linseed	20¼	20¼	19¾	20	− ¼
54¾	55¼	800	Am. Linseed pf	55½	55¾	55	55	− ⅝
66⅛	66½	600	Am. Locomotive	67	67	66	66⅛	− ½
102	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf	103	103	103	103	− ½
10¾	11¼	1,500	Am. Malting	12	12	10¾	11¼	−1¾
60¼	60½	4,400	Am. Malting 1st pf	60	60	59	60	−2
98½	98⅝	2,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99⅛	99½	98⅛	98½	− ⅝
56½	57½	500	Am. Steel F'dries	57½	57½	56½	56½	−3⅜
110¾	111½	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	111½	111½	111	111	− ½
118	119¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	+ ⅛
123½	124	200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	− ⅛
182½	187	1,200	Am. Tobacco	185⅝	186	185	186	−2¼
100	104	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	104	104	104	104	−3
48⅞	49¼	1,100	Am. Woolen	48¾	48¾	48½	48½	−1¼
41⅛	42½	400	Am. Writing P. pf	43	43	42¼	42¼	−1¼
31	32¼	2,200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	32¾	32¾	30¼	31	−2
64	66	200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	66	66	66	66	− ⅞
76¼	76⅝	10,600	Anaconda Cop. x d	77¼	77¾	75⅞	76½	− ¾
102⅛	102¼	3,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102⅞	102⅞	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
98	98¼	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	+ ⅛
17	17½	800	At., Birm. & At.	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	− ¼
113¼	114	800	Atlantic Coast Line	113⅝	113¾	113⅝	113¾	− ⅜
98½	99⅛	9,200	At. Gulf & West I.	99⅛	99½	96¼	99¼	+ ¼
59½	60	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	60	60	60	60	...
52¾	53	1,800	Baldwin Loco	53¾	53¾	51⅞	52¾	−1¼
76	76¼	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	76¾	76¾	76	76¼	...
70	71	300	Baltimore & O. pf	71	71	71	71	...
109¼	110	300	Barrett Co.	109⅛	109¼	109	109⅛	− ⅞
105	109	100	Barrett pf. sub.r.f.p	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	−1⅞
127	131	100	Bethlehem Steel	128	128	128	128	−4
117¾	118	36,000	Beth. S.class B t.cfs	123½	123½	115¾	117¾	−4⅞
64¼	65½	2,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	65¼	65¼	64	64½	− ¼
122½	124	500	Burns Brothers	124	124	123	123½	− ½
41⅞	43	1,200	Butte & Superior	42⅝	42⅝	41⅛	42	−1
17½	19½	100	Buterick Co.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−1¾
20	20¾	800	California Petrol	20¾	20¾	20	20	− ⅞
50	51	200	California Pet. pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	− ¼
76	79½	100	Calumet & Arizona	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅜
160¼	161½	500	Canadian Pacific	160½	161½	160½	161	...
82⅜	83	6,800	Central Leather Co	84⅞	84⅞	82⅛	82½	−1¼
34	35	200	Cerro de Pasco	34⅞	35	34⅞	35	...
92½	96	400	Chandler Motor	95	95	93	93	−5
60	60¼	1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	61	61	60	60	− ¼
80	80¾	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	81	81	79¾	80⅛	+ ½
118	118¼	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	118	118⅛	118	118⅛	+ ⅛
113¾	114¼	600	Chi. & Northwest	114	114½	113¾	113¾	+ ½
46	46½	1,100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. 2d pd	47½	47½	46½	46½	− ¼
80	82	100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w. i	82	82	82	82	−1
69	70	500	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w. i	69¾	69¾	69	69	− ½
22⅛	22½	1,700	Chile Copper	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
53	54	1,700	Chino Copper	53⅝	53⅝	52¾	53¼	− ½
47½	50	10	Clev. & Pitts. Spec	50	50	50	50	...
67	70	100	Cluett, Peabody	69	69	69	69	+ ½
46¼	47	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	47¾	47¾	46¼	46⅞	− ⅜
26¼	27½	100	Col. & Southern	27	27	27	27	+1¾
44½	45	3,500	Columbia Gas & El	45⅝	45⅝	43¾	44½	− ⅜
110¾	111	2,400	Consolidated Gas	111	111	110	110¾	− ½
113	116	900	Consol. Gas, Balt.	116	116	114	114½	−2½
92	93½	700	Continental Can	94½	94½	92¾	93	−1⅝
55	56	100	Continental Insur	55	55	55	55	...
23¼	23⅜	3,100	Corn Products Ref.	23½	23½	23	23¼	− ⅛
97¼	98	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98¾	98¾	97¾	97¾	− ¼
60½	60¾	10,400	Crucible Steel	62¼	62¼	59¼	60⅝	−1⅛
107½	109	200	Crucible Steel pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	−1¼
45¼	45⅜	5,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	46	46	44⅜	45⅜	− ½
91¼	92	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ¼
98	99	100	Deere & Co. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¾
122	122½	600	Delaware & Hud	122½	122½	121¾	122	...
13	14	100	Den. & Rio Grande	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
32½	32¾	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	32½	33	32½	33	+1
..	..	10	Detroit Edison Co	129½	129½	129½	129½	...
12	12½	3,400	Distillers' Secur	14	14	11¾	12½	−1⅛
14¼	15	1,500	Dome Mines	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	+ ½
79¼	80	300	Driggs-Seabury	80	80	79¼	79¼	+1
8⅝	9	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	9	9	9	9	−2¼
60	63	100	Elec. Storage Bat	62	62	62	62	− ¾
27¼	27½	7,600	Erie	28¼	28¼	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
41	41½	1,200	Erie 1st pf	42⅜	42⅜	41½	41½	...
32	33	200	Erie 2d pf	33¼	33¼	32½	32½	− ⅛
162	165½	800	General Electric	163½	163½	162⅛	162⅛	−1⅞
100	100¾	11,900	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	101	101½	98¼	100¼	− ¼
84	86½	100	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs	86½	86½	86½	86½	+1
48¼	49	2,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	49¼	49½	47⅝	48⅛	−1¾
80	82	100	Granby Consol	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	− ⅜
110¼	111	1,700	Great Northern pf	110	110½	109⅞	110½	+ ⅜
30¼	30¾	2,800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	30¾	30¾	30	30¼	− ½
40½	41	100	Greene-Cananea	40½	40½	40½	40½	− ⅜
122	125	400	Gulf States Steel	121¼	122	121	121	−2⅞
103	104½	500	Illinois Central	104⅛	104¼	104	104	...
54¾	55	2,200	Inspiration Copper	55½	55⅝	54½	54¾	− ¾
10⅞	11	4,200	Interboro Consol	11¼	11¼	10¾	11	− ¼
59½	60	3,400	Interboro Con. pf	60¼	60¼	58⅝	59¾	− ¾
46½	48	300	Int. Agricultural pf	46¾	47⅛	46½	46½	− ¼
111½	112	400	Int. Harvester, N. J	112½	112¾	112	112	−1
26⅜	26½	16,700	Int. Mer. Marine	27	27	25½	26⅜	− ⅜
78⅜	78½	33,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	78¼	78⅝	76	78⅜	+ ⅝
40½	41	7,200	Int. Nickel	41½	41½	40½	40¾	− ¾
38	38¼	800	Int. Paper	38	38	37¼	38	−1
97	97¼	200	Int. P. pf. cfs. of dep	97½	97½	97	97	− ½
22	22½	400	Kansas City South	22½	22½	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
51	54	500	Kelly Spring. Tire	52⅞	52⅞	52	52	−1
85	92	100	Kelly Spring. T. pf	88	88	88	88	−3
43	43¼	3,000	Kennecott Copper	43⅜	43⅜	42⅜	43	− ⅛
82⅛	83	900	Lackawanna Steel	82½	83	82⅛	82⅛	−1⅜
99	99½	100	Laclede Gas	99	99	99	99	− ¼
19¾	20	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
66¼	66¾	6,200	Lehigh Valley	66	66½	65⅝	66¼	+ ¼
..	..	100	Liggett & Myers pf	120	120	120	120	...
41¼	41½	300	Long Isl. cfs. of dep	41¾	41¾	41½	41½	− ½
20	21	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	20½	20½	20	20	−1
131	131½	400	Louis. & Nash	131⅛	131½	131	131	+1
71	76	100	Manhattan Shirt	75	75	75	75	+5
44¼	44¾	3,700	Maxwell Motors	45¾	45¾	43½	44	− ½
29½	31	600	Max. Motors 2d pf	30	30	29⅝	29¾	−1
85¾	86¼	8,300	Mexican Petroleum	87¼	87¼	85¼	85¾	−1½
41¼	41½	1,500	Miami Copper	41⅞	41⅞	41⅛	41½	...
56	56½	3,000	Midvale Steel x d	57¼	57¼	55⅝	56½	− ½
7	7¾	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¾	8	7½	7½	+ ¼
14	15	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	−1¾
9	12	100	Missouri Pacific	9	9	9	9	− ¾
28¾	29	3,000	Mo. Pacific w i	29⅝	29⅝	28¾	28¾	− ⅛
59	59½	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	59	59	59	59	− ⅛
10	10½	700	Mo. Pacific t r	10¼	10¼	10	10	− ⅞
97½	99	300	Montana Power	98½	98½	98	98	− ½
33¼	33¾	200	Nat. Enam. & St.	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
96	99	100	Nat. En. & St. pf	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+1⅞
54¼	54¾	500	National Lead	55¾	55¾	55	55	−1
108½	110	100	National Lead pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	− ¾
22½	22¾	900	Nevada Con. Cop	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22½	...
134	135	1,800	N. Y. Air Brake	140	140	134	134¼	−5¾
94	94¼	1,800	N. Y. Central	95¼	95¼	93½	93½	− ½
40	40½	4,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41	41	39¼	40⅜	+ ⅝
128½	129	900	Norfolk & Western	129	129	128⅜	128⅝	− ⅛
103⅜	103⅝	2,300	Northern Pacific	103½	104	103⅜	103⅝	+ ⅛
90	93½	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	94	94	94	94	−2
139	139¼	24,900	Ohio Cities Gas	142½	142¾	138	139	−3
..	..	6,085	Ohio Cities G. rgts	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5½	− ⅛
48	48½	300	Ohio Fuel Supply	48½	48½	48½	48½	...
6	6¼	1,000	Ontario Mining	5⅞	6⅜	5⅞	6	+ ¼
115	..	100	Owens Bottle M. pf	115	115	115	115	−1
21⅝	22	500	Pacific Mail	21½	21½	21¼	21½	...
53⅛	53¼	1,400	Penn. R. R.	53¼	53⅜	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
80½	81	1,000	People's Gas, Chi	80¼	81	80	81	...
23½	24⅛	200	Pere Marquette w i	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅜
..	..	25	Do., odd lot	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	...
84¼	85	100	Philadelphia Co	84½	84½	84½	84½	− ½
42½	43	1,100	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	43½	44	42⅝	42⅝	− ⅞
24	24¼	4,800	Pitts. & West Va.	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
61⅛	61¾	2,000	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	61⅝	62	60⅞	61¼	+ ½
73	74	400	Pressed Steel Car	74⅞	74⅞	73⅛	73⅛	−1⅞
157	157½	1,600	Pullman Co	157½	157½	157	157	− ¼
..	..	200	Quicksilver	2	2	1¾	1¾	− ¼
47	48	400	Railway Steel Sp	49	49	48	48	−1½
29	29¼	4,200	Ray Con. Copper	29⅛	29¼	28¾	29	− ¼
95⅜	95⅝	17,000	Reading	96⅜	96½	94⅞	95½	+ ⅝
77⅞	78¼	4,200	Rep. I. & S. x d	79	79	77¼	78	− ½
101	102½	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
62	63	1,100	Royal Dutch t r	63½	63½	62	62	...
18¼	19	2,300	St. Louis & San F.	19½	19½	18½	18½	− ½
49¼	50¼	500	Saxon Motor	51	51	49½	49½	−2¼
14	14½	800	Seaboard Air Line	14¾	14¾	14½	14½	+ ⅛
31	32	100	Seab. Air Line pf	32	32	32	32	...
176	177	800	Sears, Roeb. & Co	177¼	177¼	175	175	−3
24¼	24¾	100	Shattuck-Arizona	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24½	− ¼
55	55½	2,800	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	55⅝	55⅝	55	55	− ⅝
45	45½	4,500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	50¼	50¼	44	45	−6
94	94⅝	3,400	Southern Pacific	95½	95½	94¼	94¼	− ⅛
28⅝	28½	9,500	Southern Railway	29⅝	29¼	28¼	28½	...
58¾	59	1,400	Southern Ry. pf	59	59	58	58⅝	+ ⅜
84¾	85	6,300	Studebaker Co.	86	86	84⅝	84¾	− ¾
42¼	43	200	Stutz Motor	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
16½	16⅝	300	Tenn. C. & C.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	− ¼
207	209	4,700	Texas Co.	210	210	206	208	−2
35½	36	100	Third Avenue	36	36	36	36	− ½
51¼	51¾	1,800	Tobacco Products	52¼	52⅝	51	51½	−1½
97½	100	200	Underwood Typew	99½	99½	99¼	99¼	− ¾
89	90½	200	Union B. & P. new	90	90	90	90	...
136⅝	137	14,850	Union Pacific	138⅜	138½	136⅝	136⅞	− ¼
..	..	200	Union Pacific pf	81	81	81	81	...
42½	43¾	100	United Alloy Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	− ⅝
99½	100	800	United Cigar Stores	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	99¼	− ⅞
51½	52½	100	United Drug 1st pf	52	52	52	52	−1
133	134	2,800	United Fruit	133½	133¾	131½	133	+ ¼
104¼	104½	32,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	109	109	102½	104⅜	−4
12	14	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	12	12	12	12	−4
58¼	58½	2,200	U. S. Rubber	59	59	56½	58	−1
106	108	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	−1¼
55½	55½	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅜	55⅜	− ½
111⅛	111¼	118,900	U. S. Steel	112½	112⅝	110⅝	111¼	− ⅝
117⅝	118¼	300	U. S. Steel pf	118¼	118¼	118	118	+ ⅛
110⅜	110⅞	7,600	Utah Copper	111⅜	111⅜	109¾	110⅜	− ¼
19½	19¾	1,000	Utah Securities	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½	− ½
41⅞	42	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	41	42	41	42	− ¾
108	108½	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
66½	70	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	66½	66½	66½	66½	−3½
11½	11¾	500	Wabash	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11½	− ½
49½	49¾	1,600	Wabash pf. A	50⅜	50⅜	49½	49½	+ ⅜
25⅝	25⅝	2,200	Wabash pf. B	26	26	25¼	25¼	...
97½	100	100	Wells Fargo Exp	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	−1⅞
21	21½	800	Western Maryland	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅜
14¼	15½	100	Western Pacific	14	14	14	14	−1½
43½	44½	100	Western Pac. pf	44	44	44	44	...
95½	97	200	Western Union Tel	96½	97	96½	97	+ ¾
48¼	48¾	2,200	Westingh. E. & M.	49½	49¼	48¼	48¼	− ⅝
16	16½	900	Wheeling & L. E.	16⅝	16⅝	16	16	− ⅝
36	37	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	− ¼
45½	46	500	White Motors	46½	46½	45½	45⅞	− ½
75½	75¾	4,300	Wilson & Co.	76¼	76⅜	74½	75	−1⅜
29¼	29½	4,300	Willys-Overland	29½	29½	29¼	29⅜	− ¼
96½	96½	100	Willys-Overland pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
133½	135	400	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	133¼	133½	132¼	133¼	...
25	27	100	Worthington Pump	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅝
51	53	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	53	53	53	53	+1⅞

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.59	73.80	74.06	+ .23
25 industrials	87.32	85.45	86.10	−1.15
50 stocks	80.95	79.62	80.08	− .46

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 20	80.95	79.62	80.08	− .46
April 19	81.27	80.27	80.54	− .15
April 18	81.23	80.41	80.69	− .10
April 17	81.19	80.35	80.79	− .21
April 16	82.18	80.92	81.00	−1.15
April 14	82.49	81.86	82.15	− .02
April 13	82.62	81.67	82.17	+ .38

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	85.56 Apr. 3	79.62 Apr. 20	80.08
1916	85.78 Apr. 6	70.91 Apr. 22	85.43
1915	73.36 Apr. 30	64.54 Apr. 1	72.60
1914	70.66 Apr. 2	65.24 Apr. 25	67.26
1913	74.41 Apr. 4	69.53 Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76 Apr. 26	80.92 Apr. 2	82.81
1911	80.42 Apr. 4	77.20 Apr. 24	78.53

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	77.25 Feb. 3	80.08
†1916	91.83 Jan. 3	82.85 Apr. 20	83.11
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 10	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.83 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.80

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Apr. 20	84.94	+.11	Apr. 13	85.39	−.15
Apr. 19	84.83	−.09	Apr. 12	85.54	−.20
Apr. 18	84.92	+.01	Apr. 11	85.74	−.20
Apr. 17	84.91	−.15	Apr. 10	85.94	−.22
Apr. 16	85.06	−.20	Apr. 9	86.16	−.26
Apr. 14	85.26	−.13	Apr. 7	86.42	−.23

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	89.48 Jan. 20	84.83 Apr. 19	84.94
†1916	87.35 Feb. 4	86.45 Apr. 20	86.45
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Against Retroactive Taxation.

The Committee on War Finance of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is of the opinion that whatever tax legislation is enacted by Congress the provisions should not be retroactive—that is, the new taxes should not be made to apply to income or industrial profits of the last year. This view the committee expressed to the Secretary of the Treasury when it called upon him the other day.

⁂

A Possible Augury.

If the Republic Iron and Steel Company's first quarter's results supply an augury for the statement to be made next week by the Steel Corporation, the latter's earnings in the three months ended March 31 should be in the neighborhood of $121,000,000. The Republic's income practically doubled that of the corresponding quarter last year, and in the first quarter of 1916 the Steel Corporation reported a net of $60,713,000. All the steel companies worked upon higher priced contracts in January, February, and March than at any time last year. The railroad situation was somewhat better than in the final quarter of 1916 in respect both to steel shipments and receipts of fuel and iron.

⁂

Canada's Note of Warning.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce of Toronto, in its monthly commercial letter, says that it is not out of place to utter a word of warning to the effect that the entry of the United States into the war must not be made an occasion for slackness in the prosecution of the war. "It does not lessen in the slightest degree," says the bank, "the need for economy in daily private expenditures, or the need for a thorough organization of labor and of all available national resources."

⁂

Mr. Coffin's Statement.

The vigorous statement made by Howard E. Coffin of the Council of National Defense condemning "hysterical saving" brought forth much favorable comment in banking and business circles yesterday. It was considered as a word spoken in time to curb the overexuberant tendencies in certain directions to help the country—tendencies which had caused considerable shaking of heads by industrial leaders. It is expected that Mr. Coffin's warnings will receive reiteration in many parts of the country, uttered by producers and consumers both, who have been disturbed lest harm rather than good come from some collateral items of the preparedness campaign.

⁂

Alien Enemy Accounts.

The Stock Exchange has found it more than a twenty-four-hour job to get together information wanted by the Government in regard to securities and cash owned by alien enemies. The brokers had a vast amount of research work to do, inasmuch as many customers whose nationalities were unknown were traveling and had to be communicated with by letter. The data is not all in hand, at the end of a week and more, and several days will yet be required to complete the task.

⁂

Yearning for Something Good.

A stock market such as yesterday's causes the bulls to long deeply for a piece of good news. The hope was expressed in brokerage offices that the Steel Corporation's statement would supply this news. Three months ago, when most traders thought that earnings would not reach higher than $95,000,000, the Street received an agreeable surprise in the $106,000,000 announced. A total in the neighborhood of $110,000,000 would be looked on as satisfactory next week, and anything above this would probably be considered inspiring. By the same token smaller earnings than $110,000,000 would not help much in improving the rather dispirited condition of stock trading, according to commission house gossip.

⁂

Pushing 'Em Down.

With business limited practically to operations on the Exchange floor and among commission house habitues, the bears have had an easy time this week getting stocks down. Yesterday Bethlehem Steel issues, Sloss-Sheffield, several of the munition stocks, and the motor shares were softly pushed over the edge of deep trenches, and after they got in it seemed almost impossible to get them out. The demand was so light at times that, as one observer put it, it "seemed a shame for the bears to take the money."

⁂

$25,000,000 for Shipbuilding.

With the view of increasing available tonnage, the Imperial Munitions Board of Canada has entered into shipbuilding contracts representing an outlay of $25,000,000. On the Pacific Coast the first of the wooden vessels constructed at the Burrard Inlet docks was completed a short time ago. At St. John, N. B., a new shipbuilding yard has just been projected, and those associated with the enterprise are reported to have secured a contract for building wooden steamers of about 3,000 tons each that will keep them busy for three years.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	55.62½	56.50	55.50	56.25
Lead	9.12½	..	..	9.62½
Spelter	9.37½	..	9.50	..
Antimony	34.00	35.00	34.00	35.00
Quicksilver	$113.00	..	$113.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Ir., No. 2 X fdy.	41.00	42.00	41.00	42.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31½@32c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30½@31c, second quarter; 27½@28c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	133	0	0	133	0	0
Copper, futures	132	15	0	132	10	0
Tin, spot	219	15	0	219	5	0
Tin, futures	219	10	0	219	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	55	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,821,000	Holiday	$4,854,000
Year to date	350,458,300	339,001,450	237,596,500

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

U S 2s, reg
10.....98½
3s, reg
1.....99½
4s, coupon
1.....108¼
Am For Sec 5s
8.....96⅝
10.....97
44.....96⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s
52.....94½
½.....94⅜
51.....94½
½.....94⅜
25.....94½
20.....94⅜
29.....94¼
1.....94⅜
½.....94⅜
25.....94½
¼.....94⅜
½.....94⅜
1.....94⅜
6.....94½
15.....94⅜
½.....94⅜
5.....94¼
¼.....94⅜
50.....94½
½.....94⅜
80.....94⅜
20.....94½
CityofBord temp 6s
1.....96½
City of Lyons temp 6s
1.....96¾
2.....96½
CityofMarseil temp 6s
4.....96¾
2.....96½
CityofParis6s
1.....95¾
4.....95¾
3.....95¾
7.....95¾
1.....95½
DomofCan5s, 1921
2.....99
1926
6.....98
1.....97¾
1931
1.....98¼
French Govt temp 5½s
40.....100⅜
10.....100¼
10.....100¾
60.....100¼
5.....100⅜
17.....100¼
9.....100⅜
8.....100¼
80.....100⅜
5.....100¼
68.....100⅜
JapGovt4½s, stl ln, 2d Ser, German stp
5.....79
UnKingofGtB & Ire 5s
50.....97⅝
20.....97¾
25.....97⅝
19.....97¾
6.....97⅞
5½s, 1918
1.....100⅛
79.....100¼
1.....100⅛
19.....100¼
5½s, 1919
81.....97½
15.....97⅝
3.....97½
18.....97⅝
new
3.....101⅛
16.....101⅛
1.....101⅛
60.....101
6.....101⅛
76.....101⅛
3.....101⅛
1.....101⅛
1.....101⅛
15.....101⅛
5½s, 1921
4.....96¾
48.....96⅞
NYCity4s, 1958
3.....100
4s, 1959
1.....99⅞
4½s, 1964
61.....100⅞
4½s, May, 1957
7.....105
AlaskaGMcv deb6s, SerA
1.....70
AmAgChcv5s
2.....100⅜
AmT&Ttemp col tr 5s
1.....99½
6.....99¼
2.....99⅜
5.....99¼
17.....99⅜
4.....99¼
2.....99⅜
9.....99¼
conv 4½s
1½.....102¼
Am Thread 4s
1.....98½
4.....98
AmWrPap5s
1.....90
Arm'r&Co4½s
7.....93
A,T&SFadjst 4s, stamped
2.....84
½.....84½
gen 4s
3.....91
3.....91¼
7.....91⅜
Atl&CharAL 1st 5s, Ser B
2.....99
AtlCstLine, Lo & N col 4s
14.....82½
B&Oprin3½s
1.....91¼
9.....91⅜
gold 4s
4.....87
2.....87¾
conv 4½s
7.....91¼
5.....91½
1.....91⅜
4.....91¼
3.....91⅜
ref 5s
3.....97
4.....97⅛
5.....97
S W div 3½s
10.....88⅝
37.....88½
BethStlext5s
2.....100⅜
2.....100
1st & ref 5s
5.....98½
3.....99
BRT5s, 1918
5.....99¼
1.....99⅜
BushTerBldgs guar 5s
1.....86
1.....85⅞
CalGas&El5s
1.....98
CentofGaRy con 5s
2.....98¼
CenLeather5s
1.....100
CentPacgtd4s
1.....86¼
10.....86
CerrodePasco Cop conv 6s
4.....112
C&Ocv4½s
1.....81¼
conv 5s
1.....90⅜
15.....89⅞
5.....90½
5.....90⅜
5.....90¼
C&O, R&ADiv 1st con 4s
1.....81½
C,B&Qjoint4s
1.....96½
26.....96⅜
30.....96½
registered
14.....96
C,M&StPgen 4s, Ser A
2.....88
conv 4½s
5.....94⅜
6.....95
*11.....94¼
5.....94½
5.....94
cv5s, SerB
5.....102
4.....100⅞
ref4½s, new
5.....92⅝
W&MDiv5s
5.....102
Chi Rys 5s
1.....93¼
2.....93¼
1.....93⅛
C,RI&Pgen4s
6.....83
4.....82⅝
C,RI&PRy ref 4s
1.....73
1.....72⅝
deb5s, ctfs ofdep, stpd
10.....71¼
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
5.....97½
Chile Cop 7s
2.....126¼
1.....125½
CinGasref5s
4.....101
ColMid1st4s, ctfs of dep
11.....3⅝
Col&Soref& ext 4½s
15.....81¼
ConGascv6s
4.....111⅛
3.....111⅛
9.....110⅞
ConGasofChi 1st 5s
5.....100
D&RGcon4s
2.....79¼
1st&ref5s
1.....65½
DistSecCorp5s
22.....61
Eriecv4s, SerB
1.....59⅝
4.....60
1.....59½
FW&DC1st6s
2.....101⅛
GenElecdeb5s
3.....105⅛
CtNorref4½s
1.....94
HockV1st4½s
1.....87
Hud&M1st& ref5s, SerA
6.....65
adj inc 5s
2.....17½
1.....17⅜
IllCentref4s
1.....85
Ill Steel 4½s
7.....91
Int-Met 4½s
1.....63½
IRT1st&ref5s
1.....96
2.....95⅞
8.....96
1.....95⅞
8.....96
1.....95⅞
IntMerMarsf6s
13.....92
10.....92⅛
Int Paper 6s
1.....100⅜
1.....100⅜
IowaCent1st5s
3.....90
KanCityTer4s
2.....84⅝
7.....85
2.....84⅝
5.....84⅞
KCoEL&P5s
2.....99⅝
LackS5s, 1923
1.....101
LaclGasLofSt L 1st 5s
3.....100
LakeS&MichS 4s, 1931
2.....91½
L & N gen 6s
1.....112⅜
unified 4s
1.....91⅜
Man con 4s, tax exempt
1.....87
MexPet1stref cv6s, SerA
2.....106¼
MichCent3½s
5.....81½
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
4.....93
Mil,S&NW 1st 4s
2.....86½
MoPac5s, 1920, ColumTrctfs
1.....103
1st&ref5s, w i, 1923
10.....98
gen 4s, w i
21.....62⅝
MontPow5s, A
1.....98
MontrealTram 1st ref 5s
1.....89⅝
Nat Tube 5s
1.....100
NO,Tex&Mex 6s, Ser A
4.....97¼
NYCentdeb6s
10.....107⅜
7.....107¼
18.....107⅛
4.....107⅜
6.....107
6.....107⅛
5.....107
gen 3½s
1.....79⅝
1.....80
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
2.....95¼
NY,Chi&StL 1st 4s
1.....92
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
4.....101⅝
NYRysref4s
5.....63⅞
adj 5s
5.....31½
11.....32
N Y Tel 4½s
5.....96½
18.....96
NY,W&B4½s
2.....64
Norf&Wcon4s
5.....91¼
Nor Pac 4s
7.....90⅛
reg
1.....88
NorStatesPow 1st& ref 5s
4.....96
OreSLgtdref4s
30.....90
PaRRgen4½s
1.....97½
when issued
3.....97
5.....96⅞
25.....97
2.....96⅞
13.....97
24.....96⅞
64.....97
2.....96⅞
5.....96⅞
PereM1st5s, wi
3.....93½
1.....93⅛
P,C,C&StL gtd4½s, SerA
5.....100
PubServCsf5s
3.....88½
2.....89⅛
1.....89
Ry Steel Spr, Int-Oc 1st 5s
4.....98⅝
RepIron&Steel sf5s, 1940
3.....100
StL&SFprior lien4s, SerA
5.....66
prlien5s, B
5.....82⅝
adj 6s
5.....69
1.....68⅝
2.....69¼
1.....69⅛
StLSW1st4s
2.....75⅛
1.....75⅛
SanAn&AP4s
20.....63⅞
SeabAirLadj5s
3.....61½
SBellT&T1st5s
3.....98⅜
So Pac cv 4s
2.....84
3.....83½
40.....83¼
conv 5s
3.....100⅜
1.....100
10.....100⅛
10.....100
½.....99⅞
1st ref 4s
2.....87
So Ry 1st 5s
5.....98¼
gen 4s
1.....68½
12.....68
5.....68⅛
2.....68⅜
StandGas&El conv 6s
14.....101⅜
Tex&Pac1st5s
1.....99
Tex Co deb 6s
3.....103⅜
UnPac1st4s
1.....95
1.....94⅞
1st & ref 4s
3.....88⅝
UnRRsofSF4s
7.....37
USRubber5s, Tr Co ctfs
5.....88⅝
10 c.....89
27.....88⅝
15.....88⅞
U S Stl Corp sink fund 5s
15.....105⅛
16.....105⅛
VirgnRy1st5s
2.....96½
6.....96⅜
6.....96½
Wabash 1st 5s
4.....101⅛
2.....101
2.....101⅛
WabPT1st4s, CenTrcfs, fp
20.....42½
10.....42⅜
39.....42⅜
2.....42¼
25.....42¼
1.....42⅜
West Pac 5s
1.....87¾
2.....87⅛
2.....86⅝
WUTelcoltr5s
14.....99
WestUnfd& real est 4½s
1.....92½
WestShore4s, registered
10.....84⅜
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
3.....102¼
WisCentgen4s
5.....83⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946	96	..
4s, r, 1925	105	107
4s, c, 1925	105½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	95	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	95	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	52	60
Do 1st pf	90	94
Adams Ex.	110	115
Ad Rumely	15½	17
Do pf	29	33
Alaska Jun	6⅝	7
Alb & Sus.	240	..
All & W.	120	..
Am Ag Ch pf	99⅝	101½
Am Bk N.	39½	43½
Do pf	48⅜	50½
Am Bt Sug pf	92½	97
Am Br Sh & Fdry	..	105½
Do pf	165	180
Am Can pf.	104½	106
Am Car & Fdry pf.	114¼	116½
Am Coal	36	..
Am Cotton Oil pf	92	98
Am Smelt pf A	99	100
Do pf B.	94	95
Am Sm & Ref pf	113	114
Am Snuff	120	130
Do pf	100	110
Am T & C	62	66
Am T & T 1st pf	45¼	47
Am Woolen pf	97¼	98½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R.	3	3⅝
Assoc Oil	66½	69
Assoc D G.	12	22
Do 1st pf	52	59
Do 2d pf	38	60
Bald Loco pf	99⅞	100¼
Barrett pf.	107	111
Batop Min.	1¼	1⅝
Beech Crk.	42	..
Beth Stl pf.	120	126
Booth Fish.	110	..
Brklyn Un Gas	110	118
Brown Sh.	65½	70
Do pf, x d	95	102
Bruns Ter.	8⅝	10
Buff, R & P	88	95
Do pf	105	..
Bush Ter.	..	100
Canada So.	..	56
Case (J I) pf	83	86
Car, C & O	25	..
Do pf	50	..
Cent Leath pf	105	111½
Cent RR of N J	252	325
Cen & S A Tel	117	120
Chi & Alt.	16½	18⅜
Do pf	23	26⅜
C & E I pf	7	9
Chi Gt W.	11⅝	12
Do pf	34	34⅜
C & N W pf	150	170
C, R I & P, w i	36	37
C, St P & Om	107	120
Do pf	125	130
C, C, C & St L	40	46
Do pf	70	76
Cl & Pitts.	82½	88⅜
Clu-P pf	105¼	113½
Col South 1st pf	54½	57
Do 2d pf	43	48
Comp T R.	40	45
Con In Cal Mining	17¼	18⅜
Con Can pf.	109	110
Crex Carp.	30	45
Cruc Steel pf	107½	109
Cuban-Am Sugar	190	200
Do pf	100	102
D, L & W.	223¾	230½
Det H & S W	87	..
Det Un Ry.	110	116
Dul, S S & A	4¼	6¼
Erie & P.	..	70
Fed Mining & Sm	13	16
Do pf	38	41
Gen Chem.	220	240
Do pf	112	113
Gen Cigar	39	44
Do pf	100	105
Gast W & W	30½	33
Goodrich (B F Co) pf.	107	109
G & S Tel.	111	..
Gulf S Stl 1st pf	108¼	110
Do 2d pf.	111	125
Hartman	60½	65
Homestake, x d	114	125
Ingersoll-R.	240	250
Int Agric.	18	19
Intl Harv, N J, pf.	113⅜	113⅞
Intl Harv.	78	80
Do pf	108	..
Intl Nickel pf	101⅝	..
Intl Paper pf	98	102
Iowa Cent.	3	7
Jewel Tea.	56	58
Do pf	108	112
K C, F S & M pf.	70	75
KC Sou pf	54	56
Keokuk & D M pf.	..	50
Kings Co E L & P.	114	117½
L E & W.	17	18
Do pf	35	37
Ligg & M.	230	250
Do pf	115	120
Long Island	41¼	41½
Loose-Wiles Bis 1st pf	..	92
Do 2d pf	52	64
Lorillard	180	200
Do pf	118	128
Mack'y Cos	84¼	85
Do pf	64½	65
Mah C R.	350	..
Man Beach	1½	3
Man Elev.	122	127
Math Alk.	55⅝	59
Max Motor 1st pf	63	66
May Dept Stores	59½	60
Do pf	105	111
Mex Pet pf.	90	95
Mex Tel	165	..
Mich Cent.	113⅞	114
M & St L.	19¾	20
M, St P & S S M.	106½	109
Do pf	120½	130
Do l l	70	85
Mon Power pf	115	117½
Morr & E.	80¼	83
M & B pf.	59	..
N, C & StL.	129	135
Natl Bisc.	110	112
Do pf	120	124
Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
NO, T & M	16	18
N Y C & St L	30	34
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf	52	56
N Y Dock.	12	16
Do pf	30	38
NY, L & W	..	116
NY, O & W	23	23½
Norf Sou.	25½	28½
N & W pf	85	89
North Am.	66	67
N W Tel.	50½	60
Owens Bot Mac	92	93
Pac Coast, x d	40	70
Do 1st pf, x d	68	90
Do 2d pf, x d	68	80
Pac Mail pf	..	99
Pac T & T	30	34
Do pf	94¼	98½
Pan Am P & T pf.	89¼	93
Peoria & E	7	9
Pere Marq p pf, w i	..	69
Do pf, wi	..	59
Pettib-Mull	20	47
Do 1st pf	88	96
P, C, C & St L	..	80
Pitts Coal	42	50
Do pf	112	142
Do pf cfs.	110	114
P, FW & C.	155¼	156½
Pitts St pf.	100⅜	101
PR-Am Tob	..	235
Pressed Stl Car pf	102	106
Public Serv, N J	120	127½
Ry Steel S pf	90	98
Reading 1st pf	41½	43
Do 2d pf	41⅜	42½
Rens & S.	165	..
St L & S F pf	32	34
St L S W.	30	31⅜
Do pf	49½	52
Sears-R pf.	125⅜	126
Sloss-S S & I pf	90	100
South Porto Rico Sug.	185	195
Stand Mill.	93	97½
Do pf	85	90
Studebaker Co pf	104	108
Texas Pac.	15	16
Texas Pac Land Tr.	144	167
Tob Pr pf.	98	100
T, StL & W	3	10
Do ctfs	5	8
Do pf	12	18
Do pf cfs	12	16
Trans & W	41	43
Twin City R T	90	91½
Do pf	118¼	135
Und Typew pf	115	..
Un B & P.	11¾	12
Unit Drug.	75	75½
Do 2d pf	87	90
Unit Cigar Stores pf.	119	119¼
Un Rys In	8	9
Do pf	18½	19½
U S Cast Iron Pipe	18¼	19¼
Do pf	53⅜	60
U S Expr.	19	20
U S Indus Alc pf	95	103
U S Sm pf	49½	50⅝
Western Md 2d pf	36	39
West E & M 1st pf.	63	69
Wilson pf.	100	106
Wis Cent.	47	50
Woolworth (F W) pf.	123	125½
Wor Pump pf A	85	95

GAINS IN DRY GOODS TRADE.

Wholesale Shipments Far in Excess of Those a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods have been very much in excess of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery show good gains over the same week 1916. Merchants have visited the market in smaller numbers. Collections are much heavier than a year ago."

To Retire General Motors Stock.

Directors of the General Motors Company, at a meeting held yesterday, adopted a resolution recommending the retirement of its preferred stock at par and accrued interest to Aug. 1, 1917. Of the $20,000,000 preferred stock authorized, there is outstanding $14,985,200 par value. A special meeting of stockholders to pass on the proposed retirement will be held on May 10.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.70	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.80	4.40
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.80	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.50
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24		4.65	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.00	4.60
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.75	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.60	4.40
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	4.90	4.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.25	4.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.55	4.30
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.62	4.45
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.75	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.10	4.70
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.50	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.00	4.60
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4@4½	4.50	4.25
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.12	4.75
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.70	4.50
Southern Ry	1917-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.60

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Atl. Terra Cotta pf.	1	Q.	Apr. 30	Apr. 19
General Chemical	2	Q.	June 1	May 22
Leh. Val. Tran. pf.	1¼	Q.	May 10	Apr. 30
Monon. Val. Tr. pf.	1¼	Q.	May 1	Apr. 26
Pullman Co.	$2	Q.	May 15	Apr. 30
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q.	May 1	Apr. 21

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

A widening field of business is influenced by war conditions, and ordinary requirements in many instances are subordinated to the pressing necessities of the Government. Industries and trades which had experienced a lull from the previous noteworthy activity now respond to extensive Federal buying, and overtime work is enforced to accelerate the production and distribution of various supplies intended for military uses. From many quarters complaints of scarcity of raw materials and of labor become more insistent and outputs are maintained with increasing difficulty, while the transportation problem still occasions concern in not a few directions.

With the high and rising commodity prices exerting an important influence, and general business transactions sustained in large volume, bank clearings still reach noteworthy figures, amounting to $5,259,604,277 at the principal centres this week. This is considerably in excess of last week's total and is unequaled for the period, showing gains of 29.7 and 61.2 per cent., respectively, over the two years immediately preceding.

Bradstreet's says:

Spring-like weather has stimulated retail trade; buying for Fall delivery seems to be but slightly restricted by the fact that the country is at war, jobbers are doing well, and from practically every part of the country comes the now familiar plaint about scarcity of raw materials, with some lines still greatly disgruntled by scarcity of cars, the supply of which as a whole has improved only a little. Practically every industrial enterprise is active, with outputs being taken as rapidly as produced, which precludes anything like stocking up.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.75
Amer Oil	.27	.29
Begole	.50	.80
Bay S Gas	.07	.09
Bingham	10	10¼
Boston Ely	.70	.74
Bost & M	.62	.64
Bost & A.	1⅝	2
Bohemia	1½	1¾
Butte & D	.36	.50
Butte & L	.23	.26
Cal Corbin	1½	2
Calaveras	4	4½
Cham Cop.	.08	.09
Chief Con.	2⅝	2¾
Con Ariz.	1⅝	2
Con Cop.	4	4¼
Cortez	.20	.35
Crown Res	.31	.35
Eagle & B	2⅜	2½
Earl Eagle	.30	.32
Fortuna	.12	.14
Gold Lake	.05	.06
Homa Oil	1⅝	1¾
Houghton	1¼	1⅞
Humboldt	.75	1½
Iron Blos	.92	.99
Iron Cap	14	14½
Iron C pf	.14	.14½
Jerome V.	2⅛	2⅜
La Rose	.50	.55
Majestic	.44	.48
Mex Met	.26	.30
Mojave T.	.30	.34
Nev Doug	1⅝	2
Nat L & Z	.50	.52
New Baltic	1¼	1½
N Cornelia	.16	.17
N Utah B.	.25	.50
Nixon	.36	.38
Oneco	.50	.70
Onondaga	.45	.55
Ohio Cop.	1¼	1½
Pioneer	1⅝	2
Ray Herc.	3½	3⅝
Rilla	.03	.04
SWMiami, full paid	2⅛	2⅝
SWMiami, part paid	2⅛	2½
Truro	1½	2
U Verde E	.36	.37
Yukon G.	1⅝	2

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Willys-Overland Company, an Ohio corporation, will be held at the principal office of the Company, the Administration Building on the Boulevard, in the City of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, on Tuesday, the eighth day of May, 1917, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the purposes of the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the ratification of all contracts, acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee and of the officers of the Company for the preceding year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 12 o'clock Noon, May 5th, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., May 9th, 1917.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the authority and provisions of Section 2 of Article I., and of Section 3 of Article II. of the By-laws of Fontaine & Vaillant, Inc., of New York, that a Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held, and is hereby called to be held, at the office of said corporation, at No. 105 West Fortieth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on the 7th day of May, 1917, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open until 3 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from May 1st to May 8th, 1917.

EMILE FONTAINE,
Director and Stockholder.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.
New York, N. Y., April 14, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1917, at 11 A. M. The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1917, and be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday (being the 2d day of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M. (Eastern Standard Time.) The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

COTTON IN TUMBLE

Break Carries July Contracts to 18.98—Net Decline for Day of 28 to 32 Points.

A break in the cotton market yesterday brought the price of July contracts down to 18.98c, or 45 points under Thursday's close, and $12.60 per bale below the high level of April 9. Reports of good rains in the Southwest and continued talk of easier spot markets seemed to be the chief factors operating for a decline, which was followed by rallies of several points in the late trading. The close was steady at a net decline of 28 to 32 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 6 to 9 points in response to relatively firm cables. There was no important demand, however, and prices soon turned easier, with selling becoming more active after the receipt of the detailed weather reports showing rains in Texas. Stop-loss orders were uncovered on a scale down and the lowest level of the day was reached during the afternoon, with May selling at 19.40c and October at 17.85c, or 40 to 45 points net lower. The decline was then checked by covering, and the closing rally was encouraged by private advices claiming that spot holders in the interior were not following the decline.

There were unconfirmed rumors that in some cases bankers were advising remaining holders of cotton to sell around the present level of prices. Color was given to these rumors by reports that Southern spot people were selling July.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
April	....	....	19.53 bid	19.85
May	19.90	19.40	19.48@19.49	19.80
June	....	....	19.30 bid	19.60
July	19.49	18.98	19.13@19.15	19.41
August	19.00	18.79	18.90@18.92	19.18
September	....	....	18.16 bid	18.45
October	18.41	17.85	18.01@18.02	18.30
November	....	....	18.02 bid	18.31
December	18.45	17.92	18.07@18.09	18.37
January	18.48	17.97	18.11@18.13	18.40
March	....	....	18.24 bid	18.54

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 40 points lower at 19.85c for middling upland; Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 19c; New Orleans, 19.25c; Savannah, 19¾c; Augusta, 19.88c; Memphis, 19.50c; Houston, 18.75c.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 3,000; imports, 18,000; American, 14,000; middling upland, 12.26d. Futures opened quiet but steady, 4 to 5 points lower. Closed barely steady at a net decline of 7@9 points. May-June, 11.60d; July-August, 11.50d; October-November, 11.00d; January-February, 10.90d; March-April, 10.88d.

Manchester: Yarns irregular, cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 14,411 bales, the receipts for the week being 72,777 compared with 127,894 last year. No exports were reported for the day. Exports for the week amounted to 64,248 bales, against 106,133 last year.

The weekly movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 72,777, against 127,894 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 15,954, against 25,448 last year; Southern mill takings, estimated, 25,000, against 70,000 last year; loss of stocks at interior towns, 27,500, against 49,251; brought into sight for the week, 86,231, against 174,091.

Total crop movement: Port receipts, 6,431,746, against 6,467,657 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 1,129,392, against 1,115,112 last year; Southern mill takings, 3,465,000, against 3,020,000 last year; stock at interior towns in excess of Aug. 1, 627,575 against 454,854 last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 11,635,713, against 11,057,623 last year.

Would List Cities Service Stock.

President H. L. Doherty of the Cities Service Company has appointed a committee, consisting of ex-Judge W. W. Foster, F. S. Terry, and F. W. Frueauff, to consider the advisability of changing the present par value of $100 of its stock and of listing the company's issues on the New York Stock Exchange. The recommendations will be submitted to the Board of Directors not later than the June meeting.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$13,544,269	$171,236,833
Ord. internal rev.	24,600,370	327,034,869
Income tax	5,050,887	37,086,617
Miscellaneous	5,066,191	55,155,914
Total receipts	$48,261,718	$590,514,235
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	5,430,453	174,806,606
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	13,017,261	160,536,418
Expenditures	53,692,172	765,820,841

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Henry M. Peers has been admitted to membership in the firm of H. F. Bachman & Co.

Hubert R. Kotterman of Pittsburgh has become connected with John Muir & Co.

The State of Rhode Island will receive bids until 12 M., April 27, for $175,000 bridge construction loan.

The State of Maine will receive bids until 10 A. M., April 27, for the purchase of $200,000 State highway 4 per cent. bonds.

The following changes were made yesterday at a meeting of Directors of the Ray Consolidated, Chino, and Nevada Consolidated Copper Companies, and of the Alaska Gold Mines Company: Stephen Birch, President of the Kennecott Copper Corporation, was added to the Board of the Nevada, the other Directors being re-elected. J. B. Hardon of Boston and B. L. Thane of Alaska were elected to the Board of Alaska Gold Mines Company, replacing J. T. Gilbert, deceased, and W. H. Coolidge of Boston. J. M. Sully succeeded B. Hochschild on the Board of the Chino Copper Company. L. S. Cates, mine manager, succeeded A. Chester Beatty on the Directorate of Ray Consolidated.

C. H. Todd, President of the Standard Car Construction Company, at Masury, Ohio, has resigned, and has been succeeded by E. C. Miller of Philadelphia.

The American Stores Company has elected the following officers: President, Samuel Robinson; Vice Presidents, Robert H. Crawford, William Crowe, George M. Dunlap, George R. Pelouze, John Eagleson; Secretary, E. J. Flanigan of the Bell System, and Treasurer, William M. Robinson. The following were elected Directors: Samuel M. Clement, Jr., Joseph Gilfillan, Samuel Robinson, Robert H. Crawford, D. P. Childs, George M. Dunlap, Jr., John Eagleson, George R. Pelouze, J. K. Trimble, F. W. Bacon, and Charles Counselman of Chicago.

The City of New Haven, Conn., $110,000 sewer bonds, dated April 2, 1917, and due 1942, have been awarded to H. P. Warren & Co. of New Haven at 101.760.

The Ohio Iron and Steel Company has declared an extra dividend of 8 per cent., in addition to the regular annual dividend of 12 per cent., the aggregate payable on the first of each month, at the rate of 1 2-3 per cent.

David Wagstaff has been admitted to membership in the New York Stock Exchange. The membership of Edward A. Rollins has been posted for transfer to G. Edward Rollins.

J. W. Detrick, former General Manager of the Republic Iron and Steel Company's Youngstown, Ohio, plant, has been elected a Director and a Vice President of the company, the office of General Manager being discontinued. All other retiring officers were re-elected.

The long pending Minnesota blue sky law has been passed. By the provisions the Security Commission, comprising the Public Examiner, State Superintendent of Banking, and Insurance Commissioner, has power to suspend temporarily all offerings of stock considered fraudulent or unfairly presented, and may make such suspension permanent after investigation.

The Republic Motor Truck Company reports earnings for the nine months ended March 31 of $816,161, compared with $268,255 for the corresponding period last year.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit System reports gross operating revenues of $21,878,135 for the nine months ended March 31, compared with $20,606,405 for the same period last year. The surplus account totals $3,572,090, compared with $4,172,448, the decrease being due principally to increased wages.

The American Bankers' Association has appointed the following committee to study the subject of uniform warehouse receipts: W. H. Burks, cashier of the Security State Bank of Wellington, Kan., Chairman; A. S. Beymer, Vice President of the Keystone National Bank of Pittsburgh, Penn., and Gordon L. Groover, Vice President of the Citizens' and Southern Bank of Savannah, Ga.

In reporting gross deposits of the Battery Park National Bank in last Sunday's report of banks, which clears through members, the amount given was $8,297,000. It should have read $7,297,000.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
20	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	85	85	84	85
220	Cities Service	288	285	286	289
400	Cities Service pf.	88	87	87	88

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	25	27	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	85	Miss. River Power	9	10
American Cities	5	12	Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
American Cities pf.	38	40	New England Co.	52	55
American Gas	118	120	New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	97½	101
Am. Gas & Electric	131	133	New Eng. Co. 2d pf.	65	69
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	50	50½	New Eng. Power pf.	103	108
Am. Light & Traction	322	327	Northern Ohio Electric	37	39
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	111	113	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	77	80
Am. Power & Light	81½	84	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	61
Am. Public Utilities	36	39	Northern States Power	97	98
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	68	71	Northern States P. pf.	98½	100
Am. W. W. & E.	9½	10½	Northern Texas Elec.	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. part.	31	33	Northern Texas El. pf.	80	85
Appalachian Power	6½	7½	Ozark Power & Water	42	45
Appalachian Power pf.	37	40	Pacific Gas & Electric	60	60½
Carolina Pow. & Lt.	37	41	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	92	92½
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	72½	Public Service, Inc., pf.	83	86
Central States Electric	14	16	Puget Sound Traction	24	29
Central States El. pf.	73	76	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	75
Colorado Power	30	32	Republic Ry. & Light	36	36½
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67½	69
Commonwealth P. & L.	55	57	Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	70	75
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	79	81	Southern Cal. Edison	90	91

CURB TRANSACTIONS

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Opening improvements in prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were not maintained. As the session progressed, selling, which had been invited from the start, gradually increased in volume, with the market in the early afternoon developing quite decided weakness. There was, however, a partial rally toward the close. Dealings in United States Steel common were on a broad scale, more than 61,000 shares of that stock changing hands.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
590	Am. B. Sug.	91½	90¼	91½	1,850	Mex. Petrol.	87½	85½	85⅝
250	Am. Can.	45⅝	44⅛	44⅛	50	Miami Cop.	41⅝	41¼	41½
50	Am. C. & F.	65	65	65	40	Midvale Steel	56½	56½	56½
60	Am. H. & L.	13¾	13⅝	13¾	50	Mo. Pac. w. i.	29	29	29
80	Am. Loco.	66½	65½	65½	100	N. Y. Cent.	95¼	93⅝	93⅝
350	Am. S. & R.	98½	98	98⅝	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41	39⅝	40⅝
20	Am. Zinc	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	740	Ohio C. Gas	141¼	138¼	139½
1,850	Anac. Cop.	77⅛	76	76⅝	50	Pennsylvania	53½	53⅝	53⅝
100	A., G. & W. I.	99½	97½	99½	10	Pit. Coal tr. r.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
350	Bald. Loco.	53⅝	52¼	52½	250	Ray Con.	29½	29	29
10	Balt. & Ohio	76¼	76¼	76¼	2,070	Reading	96⅝	95	95⅝
50	Beth. St'l B.	121½	121½	121½	120	Rep. I. & S.	78	77¼	78
150	B'klyn R. T.	64⅝	64	64⅝	80	So. Pacific	95½	94½	94½
100	Butte & Sup.	42¼	41	42	650	So. Railway	29⅝	28¼	28⅝
180	Cal. Petrol.	20⅛	20	20	850	Studebaker	85⅝	84⅝	85⅛
850	Cent. Leather	84⅝	82¼	82⅝	1,110	Union Pac.	138½	136⅝	137½
190	C., M. & St. P.	80⅝	79½	79⅝	90	United Fruit	132	131⅝	132
50	Chino Cop.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	12,100	U. S. Ind. A.	108¼	102½	104
10	Col. F. & I.	46	46	46	390	U. S. Rub.	59¼	57	57
20	Con. Gas	110¼	110	110¼	61,150	U. S. Steel	112⅝	110½	111¼
850	Colum. Gas	45⅛	44⅝	44½	950	Utah Copper	111½	109½	110⅝
350	Corn Prod.	23½	23	23¼	70	Wabash	12	12	12
2,250	Crucible St'l	62¼	59½	60⅛	50	Westing. El.	48½	48	48¼
150	CubaCaneSu.	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	70	Willys-Over.	29⅝	29	29⅝
150	Dist. Secur.	12¼	11⅝	12¼		MINING STOCKS.			
180	Erie	28¼	27⅝	27⅝	330	Gold. Con.	.58	.58	.58
480	Gen. Motors	100¾	99	100	250	Iron Blos.	.97½	.97½	.97½
210	Goodrich Co.	48⅝	47½	47½	1,000	Jumbo Ex.	.43	.43	.43
30	Gt. Nor. Ore	30⅝	30	30⅝	500	Justice	.05	.05	.05
120	Inspir. Cop.	54⅝	54½	54½	300	Portland	1.70	1.70	1.70
590	Int. Ber. M.	27	25⅝	26⅝	800	Res. Eula.	.27	.27	.27
3,120	Do pf.	78⅝	76¼	78⅝	400	Sierra Nev.	.13	.12	.13
130	Int. Nickel	41½	40½	40½	500	Sioux Con.	.10	.10	.10
50	Inter. Con. pf.	59½	59½	59½	200	Ton. Ext.	3.37½	3.37½	3.37½
50	Kenne. Cop.	43½	42⅝	43½	650	Union	.37	.35	.37
80	Lehigh Val.	66⅝	66	66					
50	Max. Motor	44	43½	44					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Ahmeek	96	96	96	20	Mayflower	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	Alaska Gold	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	50	Michigan	4	4	4
50	Allouez	61½	60½	60½	75	Mohawk	85¼	84	84
1,345	Am. Zinc	32⅝	30½	30⅝	15	N. Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
49	Do pf.	67	67	67	115	New Idria	16	16	16
5	Anaconda	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	100	Nipissing	7⅝	7½	7½
150	Ariz. Com.	12	12	12	375	North Butte	21	20⅝	21
100	Butte & Bal.	90	90	90	500	Ojibway	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

MUNITIONS STOCKS

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

TOBACCO STOCKS

WOULD PLACE BANKS IN RESERVE SYSTEM

Representative Hayes's Bill Imposes Tax on Checks for Institutions Outside.

MUCH OPPOSITION HEARD

State Bankers Call Measure Unjust and Are Confident It Will Die in Committee.

The determination, frequently uttered by members of the Federal Reserve Board, that State banks and trust companies will be forced into the Federal Reserve system if they do not join voluntarily, has taken substantial form in a bill just introduced in Congress by Representative Hayes. It provides for the payment of an annual tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent. on the aggregate amount of checks paid by institutions which are not members of the system. The text of this provision of the Hayes bill (H. R. 2,897) follows:

> Every bank, banking association, and trust company authorized by the laws of the United States or of any State to receive money on deposit subject to check shall pay an annual tax of one-tenth of 1 per centum on the aggregate amount of checks paid by it during each fiscal year which bear the indorsement of or which are collected through any other bank, banking association, trust company, or private banker located outside of the State in which such checks are made payable, and every bank, banking association, and trust company shall make a return at the end of each quarterly period to the Collector of Internal Revenue showing the aggregate amount of such checks paid during that quarter, such return being verified by the oath of at least two of its officers: Provided, however, that this tax shall not apply to any Federal Reserve Bank or member bank of any Federal Reserve Bank, or to any nonmember bank or trust company which carries and maintains a collection or exchange account with any Federal Reserve Bank under authority of Section 3 of this act.

State bankers who have seen the bill are strongly opposed to this means of compelling State institutions to join the reserve system. They say the measure is unjust and they are confident that it will die with the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

The declaration of war has stimulated the movement calculated to bring State banks into the system. Recently the Union Bank of St. Louis applied for membership, and was formally admitted yesterday. The Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis also sent in its application. It is known that a number of institutions have the matter under consideration. A few weeks ago Paul M. Warburg, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, spent some time in Chicago, doing missionary work. It is understood that as a result of his efforts the following institutions are planning to join the system: The Marshall & Ilsley Bank of Milwaukee and the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, the Union Trust Company, and the State Bank of Chicago.

In New York several of the large trust companies are seriously considering the advisability of joining, but it is believed that they are waiting for Congress to enact the proposed amendments to the Federal Reserve act, some of which contemplate a change in the conditions and requirements governing the admission of State institutions.

Herkimer County Bank to Liquidate.

The National Herkimer County Bank of Little Falls, N. Y., will go into liquidation on April 28, to be succeeded by the Herkimer County Trust Company. At the office of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, James F. Curtis, the counsel and publicity representative, said that he had no information regarding the Herkimer Bank's plans.

Guaranty Securities Dividend.

The Guaranty Securities Corporaton, organized about a year ago for the financing of automobile purchases by time payments, has declared a 2 per cent. dividend to all stockholders of record of April 14. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000 and its President is George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President of the Metropolitan Trust Company. The resources of the corporation are in excess of $12,000,000.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1917.	Increase.
Second week April	$179,055	$33,834
July 1-April 14	6,826,434	857,721
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
Second week April	303,616	42,354
Jan. 1-April 14	4,947,688	635,815
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM— Lines East and West:		
Second week April	2,147,420	291,627
July 1-April 14	81,424,394	9,253,036
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
Second week April	48,038	2,518
July 1-April 14	2,241,888	286,294
Mobile & Ohio:		
Second week April	241,818	6,312
July 1-April 14	9,800,300	625,708

GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN for February—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Mileage	402	402	......
Freight rev.	$121,426	129,872	*8,446
Passenger rev.	23,644	21,767	1,877
Total oper. rev.	154,584	160,107	*5,522
Mt. way & str.	21,338	26,310	*4,972
Mt. of equip.	25,457	26,146	*688
Total oper. ex.	109,947	113,003	*3,056
Taxes and uncollect. rev.	8,420	6,549	1,871
Oper. income	36,216	40,554	*4,337
Other income	21,816	10,683	11,132
Gross income	58,032	51,237	6,795
Ded. from inc.	513	586	*73
Surplus	57,519	50,651	6,868

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for March—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross rev.	1,075,875	922,754	152,621
Op. exp.	657,011	554,241	102,765
Net rev.	418,364	368,507	49,856
Taxes	58,054	48,376	9,678
Op. income	360,309	320,131	40,177
From Jan. 1:			
Gross rev.	3,142,429	2,510,782	631,646
Op. exp.	1,889,227	1,596,923	292,298
Net rev.	1,253,207	913,859	339,348
Taxes	174,164	145,128	29,035
Op. income	1,079,042	768,730	310,312

Public Utilities.

ARIZONA POWER CO. and its subsidiary, the PRESCOTT GAS & ELECTRIC CO., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross op. rev.	$363,776	$279,280	$84,496
Op. expenses	135,494	105,194	30,299
Net. op. rev.	228,282	174,085	54,196
Other income	686	980	*293
Total income	228,969	175,066	53,902
Int. charges	140,665	126,033	14,632
Net income	88,303	49,033	39,270
Reserves	25,103	15,948	9,154
Net after res.	63,199	33,084	30,115
P. and l. cred.	†129	666	*795
Profit and loss surp. for yr.	63,070	33,750	29,319
Profit and loss surp Dec. 31, 1915	133,058	99,308	33,750
Profit and loss surp Dec. 31, 1916	196,129	133,058	63,070

*Decrease. †Debit.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT system for nine months ended March 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross op. rev.	21,878,135	20,606,405	1,271,730
Op. exp. (A)	12,561,430	11,680,506	880,924
Net from op.	9,316,704	8,925,899	390,805
Taxes	1,849,277	1,319,980	529,297
Oper. income	7,467,427	7,605,978	*138,491
Non-oper. inc.	334,384	339,519	*5,135
Gross income	7,801,751	7,945,438	*143,687
Inc. ded. (D)	4,229,660	3,772,990	456,670
Surplus	3,572,090	4,172,448	*600,358

(A) Principally account increase in wages.
(D) Account rapid transit lines placed in operation.
*Decrease.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT—

	1917.	Increase Per Cent.
March gross	1,558,537	15.13
Net	679,569	*2.75
Surplus after charges	156,295	*22.79
Bal. after pf. divs.	66,540	*45.65
Three months gross	4,706,991	14.13
Net	2,150,543	*1.22
Surplus after charges	587,008	*18.17
Balance after charges	317,913	*33.40
Twelve months gross	17,545,338	15.49
Net	8,561,433	7.78
Surplus after charges	2,521,373	3.84
Bal. after pf. divs.	1,473,108	*0.38

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY RAILWAYS for March—

Gross	637,053	8.76
Net after taxes	224,423	2.68
Total income	226,423	3.31
Income after plant inv.	170,095	1.86
Surplus after charges	40,334	*21.92
Balance after pf. div.	14,203	*44.36

*Decrease.

For the nine months ended March 31, 1917, gross was $5,554,363, net $1,866,427, total income $1,900,194, net income $1,522,810, surplus after charges $351,709, and the balance after preferred dividends $116,188.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross earnings	917,482	602,907	634,537
Net aft. taxes	371,903	286,914	238,515
Other income	22,321	24,076	23,593
Total income	394,224	310,990	262,108

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL CHEMICAL CO. total profits from Jan. 1 to March 31, $2,817,960, compared with total profits in the corresponding period of 1916, $2,893,929, a decrease of $73,969. Dividend and insurance funds, $617,776, compared with $454,783, a decrease of $162,993. Reserve for depreciation, $500,000, leaving net profits for the quarter of $1,700,184, compared with net profits for first quarter of 1916, $1,939,145, a decrease of $238,962.

Germania Bank Doubles Capital.

Directors of the Germania Bank declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. yesterday and a stock dividend of 100 per cent., the latter being payable May 15. The present capital stock is $200,000, and it will be doubled. The deposits of the bank total about $6,200,000 and the surplus and undivided profits $1,100,000. Edward G. Schaefer is President.

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.	Dec. 15,'17	100	100⅝	4.95
Argen. Gov. ..6	May 15,'20	98¾	99¾	6.40
City of Mont. 5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont. 6	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
City of Que. .5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can. .5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅛	4.30
Dom. of Can. 5	Apr., 1921	99	99½	5.10
Gov. of N. F. 5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov. ..6	Oct. 15,'17	99⅛	99⅝	6.75
Norweg. Gov. .6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov. .6	Feb., 1923	102	104	5.15
Prov. of Alb. 5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.25
Prov. of Man. 5	Feb., 1920	98	99⅝	..
Prov. of Ont. 5	Feb., 1920	98⅝	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N.B.	Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que. 5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.06
Prov. of Sask. 5	May, 1921	97¼	98⅛	5.20
Gov. of France. 5	Is. of 1916	149	152	..
Russian Gov. .6½	July, 1919	94	95	8.75
Do rubles...5½	Feb. 15,'26	276	278	..
Swiss Gov. ..5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅛	4.60
Swiss Gov. ..5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	4.85
Company Issues.				
Am. Cot. Oil. 5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.05
Am. P. & L. .6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.54
Am. T. & T. .4½	Feb. 1918	100⅛	100⅝	4.05
Am. Thread..5	Jan., 1919	97⅞	98⅝	4.85
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1,'19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	101½	102	5.40
Beth St. Corp.5	Feb.15,'19	98	98⅛	5.80
Braz.L.&T.Co.6	Nov., 1919	96¾	98	5.80
B'klyn R. T. ..5	July, 1918	99¼	99½	5.30
C., B. & Q. ..4	July, 1921	96⅛	96½	5.00
C. & W. Ind..5	Sep., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.65

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Cu.-Am. Sug.6	Apr., 1918	100⅛	101⅛	4.50
Can. North...5	Sep., 1917	99½	100½	4.60
Can. North...6	July 10,'17	99½	100⅛	4.00
Can. North...6	July 10,'18	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅝	101⅞	5.70
Driggs-Seab'y.6	Dec., 1918	93	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R....3½	Apr., 1919	98⅛	98¼	5.85
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan., 1920	98	99¼	5.15
Gen. Rubber..5	Aug., 1918	99	99⅝	5.10
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	98	99¼	5.15
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅛	4.30
Int. Harvest..5	Feb.15,'18	100	100⅛	4.40
L. Gas & El..	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.87
Mich. Ry....6	June, 1919	100⅝	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	5.40
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1919	97½	98¼	6.70
Morgan & W..5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅝	4.85
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	Apr.15,'18	97¾	98	7.00
Otis Elev.....5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5,'21	99⅝	100⅛	4.45
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	99	100	5.00
Southern Ry..5	Mar. 2,'19	98¼	98½	5.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 1,'19	..	75	..
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Utah Sec. Cor.6	Sep. 15,'22	95¼	96½	6.70
Wabash R. R.4	May, 1920	93	95	..
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100	100½	3.90
Win. R. Arms.5	May, 1918	94¾	95⅛	..
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G. & E..6	Oct., 1917	100	101⅛	4.50
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan.15,'18	100	101	4.87½

Aetna Explosives Co., Inc.

To the General Creditors of above Company:

In view of the appointment of Receivers of the property of the Aetna Explosives Co., Inc., and the organization of two Committees, one to represent the bondholders and the other to represent the stockholders, the undersigned, at the request of a number of the larger general creditors of the Company, who consider it most important that general creditors should have prompt and concerted representation, have consented to act as a General Creditors' Protective Committee for the protection of the interests of the general creditors.

General creditors are requested to assign their claims against the Company to the Committee under the terms and subject to the provisions of a Deposit Agreement, copies of which with forms for assignment of claims will be lodged with THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as Depositary, at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, and will be furnished to creditors upon application.

The Depositary will issue transferable certificates of deposit under said Deposit Agreement.

Dated New York, April 20, 1917.

Mortimer N. Buckner, Chairman,
President, The New York Trust Company.
W. Palen Conway,
Vice-President, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Charles B. Wiggin,
Vice-President, Merchants National Bank of Boston.
W. F. Hartmann,
Assistant Treasurer, Bethlehem Steel Company.
Sherburne C. Prescott,
Treasurer, Anglo-American Cotton Corporation.
Charles E. Sholes,
of Grasselli Chemical Company,
Committee.

ROBERT H. COX,
Secretary of Committee,
No. 140 Broadway,
New York City.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
No. 26 Broad Street,
New York City.

ALEXANDER & GREEN,
Counsel,
No. 120 Broadway,
New York City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CHINAWARE, KITCHEN Utensils & Tableware. Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M., May 7, 1917, for furnishing at this Depot, Chinaware, Kitchen Utensils & Tableware. Information on application.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., May 2, 1917, for furnishing 15,000 pounds of red lead. Information upon application to the above office.

A Chart showing taxation
under the proposed revision of

The Income Tax Law

as of April 20, 1917

May be had upon request for Chart AG 114

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.

SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS

At the request of the holders of large amounts of the Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of these Bonds. A Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated April 12th, 1917, will be lodged with the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the depositary thereunder, copies of which may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company or from the Secretary of the Committee on and after Monday the 16th inst. Holders of these Bonds are urged to deposit the same at once with the depositary, which will issue its negotiable Certificates of Deposit therefor. The Committee deems immediate concerted action essential to the proper protection of the interests of the Bondholders.

Bonds may be deposited with Girard National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa., or with Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago Ill., to be forwarded to Bankers Trust Company for deposit.

Dated, New York, N. Y., April 12th, 1917.

F. N. B. CLOSE, Chairman,
Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.,
New York, N. Y.
A. W. BULLARD,
Chicago, Ill.
E. R. DUER,
Vice-Pres. Finance and Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y.
A. G. FAY,
Formerly President of the old Aetna Powder Company.
F. R. HART,
Chairman of Board, Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
EVAN RANDOLPH,
Vice-Pres. Girard National Bank,
Philadelphia, Pa.
EDWARD R. TINKER,
Vice-Pres. Chase National Bank,
New York, N. Y.
Committee.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
14 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
Counsel,
49 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

W. S. HOOD, Secretary,
43 Exchange Place,
New York, N. Y.

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Below is a list of publications recently issued by leading financial houses. We will endeavor to have any of these or others you may wish forwarded to you free of cost.

Booklets

The Ebb Tide.
Safety of Savings.
The New Federal Farm Loan Bonds.
Talks to Savers and Investors.
What to Do With $20.
Diversification and Its Advantages as Obtained in Public Utility Bonds.
Trading Methods.
Buying and Selling Foresight.
The Premier Investment.
Unlisted Securities Review.
Foreign Government Bonds.
Canadian Bonds.
Bonds Safeguarded by Necessities.
A New Investment Security.
The Railroad Situation.
Possibilities and Impossibilities of Speculation and Investment Speculation.
Dividends from Mother Earth.
Stern Bros. Inc.
The Ideal Investment.
The Record Year of American Finance.
Getting at the Facts.
Manual of 32 Leading Public Utilities.
Bush Terminal Co.
Investing Your Monthly Savings.
Par Value of Stocks Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Saving for Investment.
Bonds Secured by Community Needs.
Logical Investment.
20th Century Thrift.
Odd Lot Trading.
Uncle Sam's New Possessions.
Excess Profits Tax Law.
Trend of the Bond Market 1915-16.
Income Tax Record Book.
Buying N. Y. Stock Exchange Securities Through Partial Payment.
Appreciating the Purpose of Investment.
War Loans and War Finance.
The Odd Lot.
Investments Without Worry.
Safe Investments.
The South and Southern Municipal Bonds.
Where the World Must Get Its Sugar.
The New Federal Farm Loan Bonds.
The Great Investment Pitfall.
Your Stockbroker's Statement and How to Read It.

Circulars & Special Letters

Watching the Equity Behind Your Bond.
A Bond for Safety.
To Those Who Invest for Profit.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R'w'y.
American Beet Sugar.
Weekly Financial Review.
White Motor Co.
General American Tank Car Corp.
N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp.
National Shipbuilding Co.
Russian Bonds—Their Investment Position and Future Possibilities.
Okla. City 4½% Water Works Bonds.
City of Knoxville, Tenn., 4½% Water Works Bonds.
City of Perth Amboy, N. J., Coupon or Registered 4½% Imp. Bonds.
Hamilton Co., Tenn., Coupon or Registered Bridge & School 4½s.
Corn Products Refining Co.
A Dividend Every Month.
Chesapeake & Ohio.
Europe's Gold—American Credit and Its Bearing on American Securities.
Wabash Railroad.
The Cotton Situation.
Standard Oil Stocks for Permanent Investment.
Conservative Stock Investments.
5% Preferred Railroad Stocks.
Cuba Cane Sugar.
Ray Consolidated.
U. S. Rubber Co.
Sun Shipbuilding Corp.
Empire Refining Co.
Appalachian Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
Mississippi Valley Gas & Elec. Co. Coll. Trust 5% Guaranteed Gold Bonds.
Conservative Investments With Possibilities of Appreciation in Value.
Southern Railway Pfd.
Palmetto Products Co.
Gray & Davis Co.
Partial Payment Diversification.
Vanishing Railroad Profits.
Peace Investments.
American La France Fire Engine Co. Inc. 7% Cum. Pfd. Stock.
United Paperboard Co.
Mexican Petroleum Corp.
United Sugar Companies.
Midvale Steel.

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THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

4	11	58	153
171	174	188	208
260	279	305	313
327	329	385	406
436	467	633	638
640	791	796	811
836	868	927	947
949	983	1056	1062
	1089		

have in accordance with the terms of Article 8, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1917, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 9, 1917.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

Middletown & Unionville Railroad Company
General Offices,
Middletown, N. Y.

NOTICE.

MIDDLETOWN & UNIONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay Two per cent. (2%) interest on its Adjustment Income Mortgage Bonds on May 1st, 1917, at Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, upon presentation of coupon Number 4, being interest for the six months ending October 31st, 1916.

MIDDLETOWN & UNIONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By Frank H. Finn, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDEND NO. 76.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 77.

A special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice of Dividend to Stockholders of Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, held April 20, 1917, a dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. was declared upon the stock of this Corporation, payable on May 15, 1917, to the holders of said stock of record upon the transfer books of this Corporation on April 30, 1917.

The stock books of this Corporation will be closed for the transfer of stock from and including May 1, 1917, to and including May 5, 1917.

STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION.
By W. J. ZUCKER, Secretary.

The Germania Bank
of the City of New York.

New York, April 20, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared the Regular Semi-Annual Cash dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) out of the earnings of the past six months, free of tax, payable May 1st next, and also a Stock dividend of One Hundred per cent. (100%), payable May 15th next; both dividends payable to shareholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1917, from which date the transfer books will be closed until the 15th day of May, 1917, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.
Trenton, N. J., April 19, 1917.
DIVIDEND NO. 69.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an additional ONE-HALF PER CENT. (½%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 25, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1917. Transfer Books do not close.

C. E. LAWTON, Secretary and Treas.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 201.

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share will be paid May 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business April 30th, 1917.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, April 20, 1917.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Thomas H. Dowd of Cortland, N. Y., and Peter F. McAllister of Ithaca, N. Y., were admitted to practice.

192—Norfolk Southern Railroad Co., plaintiff, v. W. C. Chatman.—Leave granted to Mr. Bain to argue pro hac vice, on motion of counsel for defendant.

1046—Schneider Granite Co., plaintiff, v. Gast Realty and Investment Co. and E. Gast.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

168—A. G. Granada, plaintiff and appellant, v. J. Sta Maria et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

179—F. P. Chesbrough, plaintiff, v. F. T. Woodworth, and 180—F. T. Woodworth, plaintiff, v. F. P. Chesbrough.—Argument continued for Chesbrough and concluded for Woodworth.

185—McGoldrick Lumber Co., appellant, v. C. J. Kinsolving et al.—Submitted.

189—P. Sutton, plaintiff, v. State of New Jersey, and 190—F. Mihm, plaintiff, v. same.—Argued for plaintiffs and submitted for defendant.

192—Norfolk Southern Railroad Co., plaintiff, v. W. C. Chatman.—Argued.

194—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. J. H. Barlow.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for April 23: Nos. 195, 197, 200, 201, 361, 140, 208, 210, and 211, and 218.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M., Room 312 Post Office Building. Mitchell v. Bethlehem Steel Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—DECISIONS.

Henry C. S. Stimpson, as recr., appit., v. Minsker Realty Co. et al., respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for plaintiff as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinions by Davis, Shearn, and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Kobre Assets Corp'n., respt., v. Hyman D. Baker et al., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md., appit., v. J. G. McCrory Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, without costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. John Pelletier, appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Martha Thorman, respt., v. United Merchants Realty & Improvement Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Dorman L. Ormsby, respt., v. Hilltop Automobile Station, Inc., appit.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Cornelia A. Dunbar, appit., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Re Opening Zerega Avenue, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel C. Dalrymple, respt., v. Moses Schwartz, appit.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Katherine Horan, as admx., respt., v. Albert Hastorf, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting; dissenting opinion by Dowling, J.) Order filed.

Joseph Blitman et al., respts., v. Moe Loeb, appit.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Nannie Lewis, appit., v. Joseph Morris, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Emil Kaufman, respt., v. Holzman, Cohen & Co., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Otis F. Wood, respt., v. Lucy, Lady Duff-Gordon, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Frank H. Kenny, appit., v. Harry R. Stewart, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Davis, J., dissent.) Order filed.

Melvin W. Kerr, respt., v. Artemas Ward, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Y., Westchester & Boston Ry. Co., appit., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rudolph Wallach Co., respt., v. Robert J. Rooney et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

William Fischer, appit., v. Hobbs Wall Paper Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent indicated in opinion. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

Henry I. Clark et al., respts., v. Bankers Trust Co., impld., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and injunction vacated. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Re Fischer—Isidor Wasservogel.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Carnegie Trust, (Hetterman;) re same, (Fulgate;) re same, (Deyo;) re same, (Hart)—Theodore K. McCarthy.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Re Schulman—Orson A. Raynor. Re Diamond—John McKee. Re Mayer—William B. Roulston. Re Fine—Abraham Felt.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Mitchell, J. — Julius Stein (Max Henry)—Julius Haas.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

F. Bell-Fenwick, appit., v. Cypress Hills Cemetery et al., respts.—Motion granted on condition that appit. pay $20 costs, place the case on the May calendar, and be ready when reached. Otherwise, motion denied with $10 costs.

J. P. Carney, appit., v. Penn Realty Co., respt.—Motion denied without costs.

John Dunsmore, respt., v. Hotel Shelburne, Inc., appit.—Motion granted on condition that appit. perfect the appeal, place the case on the May calendar, and be ready for argument on the second Monday of that term.

J. Fainer, respt., v. A. Fainer, appit.—Motion granted, appeal dismissed, and order signed.

Re W. H. Montgomery, an attorney.—Motion denied.

Re City of N. Y. (Juniper Av.), Acts 1 and 2.—Motion to resettle order denied. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied without costs.

A. B. Kinnear, respt., v. F. P. Kinnear, appit.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

M. Phillips, respt., v. West Rockaway Land Co. and Belle Harbor-Edgemere Realty Co., Inc., appits.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

H. L. Pellitzer, respt., v. W. S. Pellitzer, appit.—Motion granted.

E. J. Ahrens, respt., v. Lefstein & Rosenfeld, defts., and M. Lefstein, appit.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. R. Bertrand, appit., v. Gesting Building Co., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. E. Godfrey, respt., v. Medical Society of the County of N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, and complaint dismissed with costs.

Re petition of A. Herbert to prove the last will of F. A. Heck, dec'd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Queens County affirmed with costs.

E. Krause, respt., v. O. G. Phillips, appit.—Order of March 14 reversed with $10 costs and disbursements, and plaintiff's motion to limit scope of original order of examination before trial denied with $10 costs.

T. N. McKee, respt., v. Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., appit.—Order affirmed without cost and without prejudice.

People, &c., respts., v. S. Nappo, appit.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial ordered.

T. E. Quinn, respt., v. John Thatcher & Son, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

J. E. Secor, respt., v. New Jersey and New York R. R. Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

E. Southard, by G. W. Southard his guardian ad litem, respt., v. H. M. Jackson, appit.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. W. Southard, respt., v. H. M. Jackson, appit.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. B. Spearin, appit., v. C. N. Y., respt., et al., defts.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion per curiam.

A. Wronker and I. Seligman, as exectrs. of R. H. Feuerbach, dec'd, appits., v. E. E. Jacobs, respt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Monroe County reversed and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event.

J. Simit, respt., v. S. Chaitman et al., appits.—Order of the County Court of Kings reversed, demurrer overruled, and motion denied without costs.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—Equity calendar for Monday, April 23, at 10 A. M. [illegible]

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fourth Avenue furnished the realty feature of the day yesterday in the purchase for investment by F. Monroe Dyer of the new sixteen-story commercial building on the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street from the Hasco Realty Company, Lorne A. Scott, President. The property covers a plot 94.1 feet on the avenue by 78 on Twenty-eighth Street, and has been held at about $1,000,000. Mr. Dyer will take title in the name of the Tyndall Realty Company. It was purchased subject to a mortgage of $500,000, held by the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

The structure was completed last Fall by the sellers, and is now fully rented, showing an annual rent roll of about $100,000. In part payment Mr. Dyer gave the six-story Lavalette apartment house on the northeast corner of Arden Street and Nagle Avenue, 110 by 134, in the Dyckman section. E. S. Willard & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Fifth Avenue Astor Corner in Business Lease.

Negotiations are practically closed, it is rumored, for the leasing by Lord Astor of his property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street to a syndicate headed by Udo M. Fleischmann.

The plot contains five fine residences, being 721 to 725 Fifth Avenue and 1 to 5 East Fifty-sixth Street, 115.5 on the avenue by 175 on the street. Last June it was reported that the property had been leased on a long term for hotel improvement by Robert Guggenheim and other interests, but the deal was not consummated.

It is said that the new interests will remodel the houses for business uses in the near future.

Columbia Allows Trade in 50th Street

The dwelling at 12 West Fiftieth Street, a Columbia College leasehold, has been leased by Adele F. Lloyd to Gustav Sattler, hairdresser, for many years at 18 West Thirty-first Street. The lease is interesting in that it is the first occasion that Columbia University has granted permission to any leaseholder in the street to alter a dwelling into a business structure. Plans for a five-story loft have been filed by A. G. Imhoff, architect. The brokers were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and F. W. Sharp.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The dwelling at 21 West 130th Street, 16.8 by 99.11, has been sold for the Philharmonic Musical Society by Smith & Mitchell. The same brokers sold for Abraham Gottlieb 219 West 137th Street, 17.6 by 99.11, to W. T. White, for $9,100.

The four-story dwelling at 19 West 121st Street, 18 by 100.11, facing Mount Morris Park, has been sold by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to the Rev. James W. Power.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story tenement at 1,668 First Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-seventh Street, 25.8 by 80, has been purchased by John Glaser, owner of the adjoining house at 1,670, from Christopher Schultz.

The five-story tenement at the northwest corner of Avenue B and Fifth Street has been sold by Joseph Spivack to the Jaynes Realty Corporation.

The West 123d Street Realty Company (William M. Walker) sold 23 West 123d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.11, located 100 feet east of Lenox Avenue, to Mrs. Richard Vallender. In exchange the buyer gave the six-story flat at 1,105-07 Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 40 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of 114th Street. Mrs. Vallender has secured a mortgage of $15,000 on the 123d Street property.

Bronx Sales.

Shaw & Co. have sold to a client the plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Lafontaine Avenue, 214 feet south from the corner of 180th Street for Dr. Leo F. Giebérich, a client of John A. Clark.

Brooklyn.

James B. Allen has sold the dwelling at 77 Truxton Street to Mrs. Henriette van Houten, the two-family house at 1,248 President Street for the Harris Building Company to a Mr. Crotty, and the plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Schenectady Avenue, 480 feet north of Avenue N to John J. Butler.

The Meister Builders have sold to S. Manno a two-story house on lot 16.8 by 100, at 1,723 Seventieth Street.

Long Island.

David M. Gerard has sold the Fotter-Furman property at Fort Salonga, consisting of about 23 acres and buildings, to Louis F. Geissler of Philadelphia, and also to the same buyer the adjoining tract of 19 acres.

The Westbury Manor Company has sold new dwellings at Westbury to Richey Rutherford and Matilda Kendall.

J. F. Hill has purchased the residence on plot 39 by 103 on Puritan Avenue, 100 feet west of Greenway South, Forest Hills, from the Sage Foundation Homes Company.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for Carl F. and Eleanor Grieshaber the brick dwelling, with a plot 70 by 133 feet, corner of Rockland Avenue and Eleanor Street, Egbertville, to William Dorn.

New Jersey.

The Batson Farm Agency has sold the farm of F. Noxon at Pennington, to Peter A. Blake of Lynbrook, L. I., who gave in exchange the new brick garage on Atlantic Avenue. The properties involved about $30,000. The same agency sold the Doyle farm of 63 acres, near Hopewell, to J. Weaver of Bayonne.

Julius Goldstein has sold to John Serpico a plot 100 by 500 on the south side of Linden Street, near Fairview Avenue, North Bergen.

Charles J. Donohue has sold for Emma Roy the two six-family flats 158 and 162 Highland Avenue, near West Side Avenue, Jersey City, to Louise Mrotzek.

Westchester.

Ennis & Sinnott have resold 61 South Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, a three-story frame dwelling on lot 37.6 by 100, to a client of the Anderson Realty Company.

Recent Buyers.

Edgar J. Hesselein was the buyer of the two houses at 11 and 13 East Seventy-fourth Street, fronting 40 feet, sold by Pease & Elliman.

Charles MacVeagh was the buyer of 64 East Seventy-third Street, sold recently by Lewis C. Ledyard, Jr.

Anne W. Penfield of Philadelphia has conveyed title to the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company to the three buildings at 154 and 156 Maiden Lane and 145 and 147 Front Street.

Observatory in Central Park.

Plans have been filed for making over the two-story Summer house in Central Park, on the north side of Seventy-ninth Street, Transverse Road, 1,000 feet east of Central Park West, into an observatory for the Weather Bureau, at a cost of $10,000. Jaros Kraus is the architect.

To Foreclose $100,000 Mortgage.

Proceedings have been brought in the Supreme Court by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against Tina D. Delehanty and others to foreclose a mortgage of $100,000 on property at 312, 314, and 316 Canal Street and on the north side of Lispenard Street, 175 feet east of Church Street, 91.11 by 50 by irregular. The mortgage was executed on Nov. 1, 1908.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased for Rebecca A. D. W. Swope to A. M. Kay, President of the Farmers Bag and Burlap Company the building at 11 Gold Street, between Maiden Lane and Platt Street.

The estate of Patrick Skelly has leased the building at 87 South Street to George Geveke for five years from May 1 at an aggregate rental of nearly $18,000.

George R. Read & Co. leased 2,000 square feet in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Building, 66 and 68 Beaver Street, to Whist & Co., Inc.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the store floor at 55 Barclay Street to R. and J. Dick for a term of years.

Realty Notes.

Many friends of Register John J. Hopper will give a dinner in his honor this evening at the West End, 236 West 125th Street. Ex-Justice Samuel Seabury will preside.

J. Wynne Jones of the New York Telephone Company will speak on the telephone conditions next Wednesday night to the members of the Bronx Board of Trade.

Henry A. C. Taylor of South Portsmouth, R. I., has taken title to several flat houses on the west side of Park Avenue, which gives him control of the block front between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets. The conveyances were made by William F. Devine, William H. Eagleson, and the City Real Estate Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

134th St, 58 West, s s, [illegible] ft e of Lenox Av, [illegible]; five-story flat; German Savings Bank against S. M. Rosendorf et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; due, $21,312.78; taxes, &c., $721.90; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

96th St, 225 East, n s, 210.10 ft w of 2d Av, 27.10x100.11; five-story tenement; V. E. Macy and another, trustees, against East Side Building Ass'n et al.; Gwinn & D., attorneys; due, $15,895.83; taxes, &c., $714; to the plaintiff for $16,500.

96th St, 227 East, n s, 183 ft w of 2d Av, 27.10x100.11; five-story tenement; same against same; Action 2; due, $16,335.70; taxes, &c., $714; to the plaintiff for $16,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

16th St, 621 East, n s, 313 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; five-story tenement and stores; L. M. Cramp, guardian, against Charles Rader et al.; De Forest Bros., attorneys; due, $10,409.63; taxes, &c., $287.44.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

228th St, s s, 305 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 100x114; adjourned to May 4.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

98th St, 310 to 316 East, for a one-story garage, 100x100; W. Hagedorn, 98th St. and 1st Av, owner; I. Margon, 372 East 149th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

White Plains Rd, e s, 25.07 ft s of 220th St, for a 1-story brick store, 89.1x50; John O'Brien, 3,700 Olinville Av, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $8,000.

Jackson Av, s w corner 166th St, for a 1-story brick garage, 22x82; Eda M. Aliger, 708 East 166th St., owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

29th St, 124 and 126 West, to two four-story dwellings; estate of C. A. Smith, 2 Hudson St, owner; F. B. & A. Ware, 1,170 Broadway, architects; cost, $10,000.

64th St, 119 East, to a four-story dwelling; H. E. Meeker, owner; A. C. Jackson, 25 Madison Av, architect; cost, $17,000.

In Central Park, on north side of 79th St., Transverse Road, 1000 ft e of Central Park West, to a two-story and basement summerhouse; city, owner; J. Kraus, Municipal Building, architect; cost $10,000.

Westchester Av, s w corner Fox St, to a 1 and 2 story brick store, 158x100; Benenson Realty Co., Benjamin Benenson, 401 East 152d St, President, owners; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 529 Courtlandt Av., architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 75 ft n of 76th St, 20.6x100; Carl Schiller to Marie Becker, 1,714 Ralph St, Brooklyn, all liens, April 17; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 52 Broadway $100

AVENUE B, n w corner of 5th St, 24.3x100; Joseph Spivack to Jayess Realty Corporation, 326 East 79th St, mtg $44,000, all liens, April 20; attorney, Abraham M. Pariser, 51 Chambers St $1

HESTER ST, 178, s s, 25 ft e of Mulberry St, 25x50; Caroline E. Osborn and another, heirs of George L. Osborn, to Helen Osborn, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., April 19; attorneys, Ransen & P., 60 Wall St $1

INTERIOR LOT, begins at centre line of block between 50th and 51st Sts, 125.10x 29.0x irregular; Madison Av, e s, 60 ft n of 50th St, 80.10x73.2, this for courtyard purposes, ½ part, with right of way, easements, &c.; U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., Trustee, under ded of trust by Artemas H. Holmes and another, to Eliz. Mills Reid, 451 Madison Av, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100,000

SAME PROPERTY; Artemas H. and Lillian S. Holmes to same, a. t., b. and s., April 18; attorney, same $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 614 to 620, s e cor 141st St, 332 West, 93.1x93.8x91.10x108.9; Louis I. Harris to Harris, Inc., both at 332 West 141st St, all liens, April 18; attorney, Leon B. Ginsburg, 132 Nassau St $1

WAVERLY PLACE, n s, 80.4 ft e of 6th Av, 119.3x40.6x irreg.; M. K. M. Realty Corp. to 123 and 125 Waverly Place, Inc., 465 Greenwich St, all liens, April 20; attorney, H. B. Walsh, 465 Greenwich St $1

5TH AV, s w corner of 26th St, 50.6x134.1 to e s of Broadway x60.5x155.7; Echo Investing Corporation to 5th Av. and 26th St. Co., 230 5th Av, mtg $1,300,000, all liens, April 11; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St $100

9TH AV, 230, e s, 74 ft n of 24th St, 24.8x100; Sylvian Metzger to Tilly Metzger, 180 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $27,000, b. & s., c. a. g., April 17; attorney, Samuel B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St $1

22D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Helen Osborn and another, heirs of George L. Osborn et al., to Caroline E. Osborn, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; attorneys, Ransen & P., 60 Wall St $1

25TH ST, 415 West, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Sylvian Metzger to Tilly Metzger, 18 St. Nicholas Av, April 17, mtg $1,400; attorney, Samuel B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St $1

44TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4; Elizabeth Gorgers to Cath. Shaw, 292 East 92d St, all liens, April 20; address, 551 West 44th St $1

73D ST, 126 East, s s, 231.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x102.2; William E. Parsons to 126 East 73d Street Corporation, 55 Liberty St, all liens, April 16; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

76TH ST, 426 East, s s, 250 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Samuel Goldberg to Sarah, his wife, 438 East 72d St, mtg $18,000, April 19; attorney, M. J. Snendaris, 309 B'way $1

79TH ST, 326 East, s s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, 21x102.2; Joseph Spivack to Jayess Realty Corporation, 326 East 79th St, mtg $14,000, April 20; attorney, Abraham M. Pariser, 51 Chambers St $1

95TH ST, 137 East, n s, 76.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.5; Minnie Lewis to Esther Wolfson, 244 West 102d St, one-ninth part, mtg $10,000, all title, b. and s., Jan. 10, 1914; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $1

96TH ST, 113 East, n s, 125 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Amelia, wife of Morris Clark, heirs, &c., of Sender Jarmulowsky et al., to Calvin Realty Corporation, 54 Canal St, all liens, b. & s., Feb. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway $1

101ST ST, 305 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Louis Louis and Pauline L. Broter to Fannie Broter, 4 St. Paul's Place, Bronx, all liens, April 19; attorney, A. Cohen, 111 Broadway $100

105TH ST, 345 East, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure April 17, 1917; Joseph I. Green, referee, to Mary K. Marsh, executrix, 727 Park Av, April 17; attorney, A. A. Silverberg, 256 Broadway $17,500

123D ST, 134 West, s s, 382 ft w of Lenox Av, 16x100.11; the J. M. Realty Corp. to Albert Kahn, 11 Attorney St, mtg $8,500, all liens, April 17; attorney, S. B. Pollak, 63 Park Row $100

124TH ST, 19 West, n s, 241.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to the Rev. James W. Power, 47 East 126th St, April 16; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St $100

130TH ST, 260 West, s s, 99.6 ft e of 8th Av, 80x99.11 irreg.; J. M. Realty Corp. to Albert Kahn, 11 Attorney St, mtg $15,250, all liens, April 17; attorney, Samuel B. Pollak, 63 Park Row $100

134TH ST, 247 West, n s, 315 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; William J. Harnisch to Mary C. Harnisch, his wife, 30 Watson Av, East Orange, N. J., all liens, April 19; attorney, George S. Husch, 180 Broadway $100

136TH ST, 231 West, n s, 231 ft e of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Richard Arnold et al., trustees, to Harry Bowman, 206 West 83d St, all liens, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,050

179TH ST, 507 West, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x100; Joseph E. Marx to Happy Home Realty Co., 3,609 Broadway, mtg $30,000, Feb. 1 ....$1

182D ST, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x76.6; Value Realty Co. to Fann Realty Corp., 55 Nassau St, mtg $14,000, June 10, 1916; attorneys, Greenbaum, W. & E., 2 Rector St $100

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, 2,254, e s, 35.6x77.1; Margaret T. Monahan to Bert L. Haskins, 117 West 120th St, mtg $1,800, April 10; attorneys, Kaye & S., 130 Broadway $100

BROOK AV, 252 and 254, e s, 37.6x107.2; Laurence J. Behand, referee, to Sigmund Reutlinger, 120 West 97th St, April 17; attorneys, L. & A. N. Zinske, 200 Broadway $28,500

EASTERN BOULEVARD, [illegible] Baisley Av, 84x[illegible] to Crosby Av; Richard D. Whiting, referee, to Annie Eugner, 317A 21st St, Brooklyn, April 19; attorney, M. M. Hinwich, 233 Broadway ....[illegible]

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 710 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 74.6x100; Delco Holding Co., Inc., to Willow-Astoria Corp., 91 Willow St, Astoria, L. I., mtg $6,750, April 19; attorneys, Kurz & U., 370 East 149th St ....[illegible]

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 184th St, 96x59; Henry Bassen to John D. Holstein, 1 West 116th St, mtg $64,000, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ....[illegible]

JACKSON AV, n w s, 150 ft s w of 149th St, 25x109; Jacob M. Kornfeld to Natalie De Salvo, 188 Jackson Av, mtg $5,000, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ....[illegible]

LOT 86, Block 2,348, tax map; Simeon M. Barber to Hy F. Sewall, 201 West 86th St, April 10; attorney, S. F. Barber, 403 East 149th St ....[illegible]

LOT 21, Block 2,348, tax map; same to Percy S. Alden, 108 West 73d St, April 9; attorney, same ....[illegible]

LOTS 10 and 40, Parcel 10, map of William R. Ogden; B. P. Construction Co., Inc., to West Farms Construction Co., 56 [illegible] St, mtg $17,000, April 12; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St ....[illegible]

LOTS 56 and 57, map Bradish Johnson estate; Max Ramrus to Charles Ramrus, 380 Berriman St, Brooklyn, April 10; attorney, Charles Ramrus, 380 Berriman St ....[illegible]

VAN NEST AV, s w corner of Unionport Road, [illegible]; Albert [illegible] to Arthur W. Slocomb, [illegible] West [illegible] St, [illegible], Jan. 29; attorney, [illegible] ....[illegible]

146TH ST, s s, 100.8 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 23.8x100; Charles F. Schmale to Charles F. Schmale Realty Co., [illegible] Water St, [illegible] ....[illegible]

[illegible] Tienay to James J. O'Neill, 506 West 43d St, April 18; attorney, Harry Miller, 302 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ELIZABETH ST, 172, e s, 82.10 ft s of Spring St, 19.2x49.10; Elizabeth St, 174, e s, 63.10 ft s of Spring St, 19x49.10, April 19; Mariano Scimeca to John Guidone, 227 3d Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $16,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

HESTER ST, 178, s s, 25 ft e of Mulberry St, 25x50, April 19; Helen Osborn, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $4,000

22D ST, 316 West, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, April 19; Caroline E. Osborn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $10,000

34TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 12.6x98.9, April 20; Francis J. Callaghan to Richard Lathers, Jr., Forest Heights, New Rochelle, N. Y., and another, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

51ST ST, s s, 167 ft e of 8th Av, 20.2x100.5, April 20; Catharine Hartigan to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $10,000

69TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100.5, April 19; Waitt Realty Corporation to Sterling Realty Co., 51 Wall St, due Nov. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $180,000; attorney, George R. Coughlin, 49 Wall St $11,500

73D ST, s s, 231.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x102.2, April 19; 126 East 73d Street Corporation to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $31,000; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway $5,000

73D ST, s s, 231.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x102.2, April 19; 126 East 73d Street Corporation to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years $31,000

93D ST, n s, 124.5 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.5, April 20; Calvin Realty Corporation to Jacob Wener, 16 East 96th St, due Oct. 20, 1917, interest as per notes; attorney, Abr. A. Silberberg, 256 B'way $10,000

124TH ST, 19 West, n s, 241.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11, April 16; the Rev. James M. Power to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St $14,000

Bronx.

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 710 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 74.6x100; Willow-Astoria Corp. to Delco Holding Co., 391 East 149th St, April 19, due as per bond; attorneys, Kurz & U., 370 East 149th St $1,866

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 184th St, 96x59; John D. Holstein to Henry Bassen, 237 Willis Av, prior mtg $64,000, April 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,000

HOE AV, 937 to 941, w s, 80x120; Turek Realty Corporation to Dora Berman, 55 West 110th St, April 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway $6,780

JACKSON AV, n w s, 150 ft s w of 149th St, 25x109; Natalie De Salvo to Jacob M. Kornfeld, 753 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, April 14 installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,200

PARK DRIVE, n s, 584.9 ft w of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 85.5x85x irregular; Charles H. Ayres to Camillus G. Kidder, Orange, N. J., March 22, 1910, due March 22, 1915; attorney, L. Riggs, Jr., 25 Broad St $10,000

PLOT, begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 795 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Paul Kloeffler to Henry Korbel, 206 East 40th St, April 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. J. Voss, 61 Park Row $2,000

146TH ST, n s, 100.8 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 23.8x100; Charles F. Schmale Realty Co., Inc., to Charles F. Schmale, 222 Covert St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $4,000, April 12, 1 year, 4 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Donegan, 5 Beekman St $10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 299-301; Chambers St, 168; All-Chambers-Greenwich St. Co. to Edward Davis, Inc., on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1917; Feb. 3; attorneys, Olcott, G. B. & McM., 170 Broadway $6,500

LEWIS ST, 56-58, first floor and basement; Adam P. Schmitt to Ulinover Congregation et al, 5 years from May 1, 1917, 3 years renewal; attorney, Max J. Weissman, 135 Broadway $420

MAIDEN LANE, 57, all; Seth S. Terry, individually, et al., trustees, to Childs Co., 200 5th Av, 20 2-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1917, 10 years' renewal $7,000

RIVINGTON ST, 8-10, rear building; Ida Lohrman to Meyer Levy and Jacob Silverman, 120 Chrystie St, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, David Kombloch, 154 Nassau St $1,200

RUTGERS ST, 3-5 rooms, on first floor; Abe N. Bresler to Joseph M. Cohen, on the premises, 3 8-12 years from April 1, 1917; attorney, Daniel Handler, 299 Broadway $600

38TH ST, 57 West, store; Mary A. Evans to Boericke & Runyon, 14 West 38th St., 4 1-12 years from June 1, 1917; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 690 6th Av $1,000

Bronx.

DALY AV, n w corner 180th St, 3d store; Lanzner & Kahn, Inc., to Isaac Berkowitz, 776 Beck St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1917; attorneys, Levi, G. & S., 320 Broadway, $780 to $960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 1,033; Aaron Billow against Augusta Sultan, owner; Emma S. Rosenbluth, S. Rosenbluth, and Miles Rosenbluth, contractors $55

3D AV, n e corner of 23d St, 74.1x92.7; F. M. Gabler, Inc., against New York Ophthalmic Hospital, owner; Storey & Flickanger, contractors $185.06

5TH AV, 1,066 and 1,067; Storm Blair Co. against Ten Sixty-Seven 5th Av Co., Inc., owner and contractor $1,255

19TH ST, 311 and 313 East; F. M. Gabler, Inc., against New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, owner; Storey & Flickanger, contractors $150

30TH ST, 642 West; L. G. House Engineering Co. against Robert Ray, owner; John T. Stanley Co., Inc., contractor $375

30TH ST, 630 West; L. G. House Engineering Co., Inc., against James C. Crawford et al., owners; John T. Stanley Co., Inc., contractors $500

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Jardin Co., Inc., against 44 and 46 West 37th St., Inc., renewal $1,775.40

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 245.4 ft s of 180th St, 128x100; William Williams & Co. against Hopewell Building Co., Inc., and Mary Scofield, owners; Hopewell Building Co., Inc., Contractors $800.00

LINCOLN AV, 165; also, 135th, 366 East; Bernard J. Reynolds against Day-McDonald Co., Inc., owners; Paul Gussow, contractor $250.00

161ST ST, n w corner of Valentine Av, 62.8x185; Amanna & Lyons against Ensign Improvement Co., owners and contractors $8,169.75

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WEST BROADWAY, 542 and 544; Jacob Victer against Abraham Gerstenzang et al., Aug. 31, 1916 ....$410

WEST BROADWAY, 542; Theodore C. Wood against Abraham Gerstenzang et al., Oct. 18, 1916 ....$235

86TH ST, 340 West; John J. O'Brien against William R. Mason et al., April 18, 1917 ....$257

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 312 to 316, and Lispenard St, n s, 175 ft e of Church St, 91.11x50x irregular; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Tina D. Delehanty et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

LAIGHT ST, 88 and 90; City Real Estate Co. against John V. Dollard et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

MORNINGSIDE AV WEST, w s, 100.11 ft n of 116th St, 6.11x50; trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York against Maria del Carmen, S. S. de Carvajal, et al., amended partition; attorney, H. Swain.

23D ST, 432 and 434 East; Louis Levin against Carl R. Schultz et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, S. B. Pollak.

111TH ST, 162 East; City Real Estate Co. against Katy Kohn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

116TH ST, s s, 118 ft e of 8th Av, 18x100.11; Catherine G. Livingston against Ellen Scully et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hunt, Hill & Betts.

132D ST, 150 West; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Frederick L. Hanna et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. and W. Hutchins.

150TH ST, 542 West; Katharine Rainsford against Nappy Clifford et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Speir & Bartlett.

Bronx.

ELTON AV, w s, 122.7 ft s of 157th St, 34.8x100; also Elton Av, w s, 74 ft n of 156th St, 26x108; Annetta Ferara against Joseph Ferara et al., action for adjustment of dower; attorney, M. Gelubler.

LOT 186, map of Unionport; Algernon T. Burr, as trustee, against Helen L. Bailey, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. H. Taylor, Jr.

PROSPECT AV, 867; William L. Clark et al., as executors, against Bronx Pythian Temple Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. F. Edsall.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HECKSCHER & de SAULLES,
MORTGAGES
Murray Hill 7820. 50 E. 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

INVESTORS.

A few very desirable parcels have been put in our hands for trade by reputable builders, the net returns should prove very attractive to investors who are able to buy in the present market; advantageous trades will be [illegible] considered.
[illegible] & WAGNER CO.
[illegible] Broadway, at [illegible] St.

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128 West Bronx Lots

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
ON FORDHAM ROAD

Sedgwick Ave., University Ave., Cedar Ave., W. 182d St.,
Andrews Ave., Harlem River Terrace, Hampden Place
Few Blocks from 207th St. Subway Station
Adjoining University Heights Station

Absolute Auction Sale
Wednesday, May 2d, 1917

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.
65% may remain on mortgage, 1 to 3 years, at 5%
Carrington & Pierce, Attorneys, 200 Broadway, New York
SEND FOR BOOK MAP TO ATTORNEYS OR
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER
156 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Cortlandt 1547

THE CHARLEMONT
188th St., Bet. Audubon and Amsterdam Aves.

NEW—FINEST NON-ELEVATOR APARTMENT IN NEW YORK—AND WE CAN PROVE IT

4 Rooms

Fire and Sound-Proof Partitions, Pier Mirrors, 3 Large Closets, Showers, Roman Tubs, Parquet Floors, Panelled Ivory Finish Walls.
17x11, 14x16, 11x15
Dust and Wind-Proof Windows, Sanitary Composition Kitchen Floor
Come and See for Yourself
NORMAN DENZER, Agt., 3816 Broadway, at 159th Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET.
Remodeled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Elegant 1-Family
PRIVATE HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, UP-TO-DATE, LARGE GARDEN, GARAGE FOR 3 CARS.
2472 GRAND AVE.
NEAR FORDHAM ROAD & UNIV. AVE.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Big manufacturers are awake to the advantages of a
MILL BASIN
site. Sales and leases are being consummated. Send for our booklet of opportunities.
Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Park Row Building
Room 2410 New York Dept. "A"

PrettyBrickHouses
$35—For Rent—$35
7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. G. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Daly's Houses—Direct From Builder AT ELMHURST
1 and 2-family houses with every known improvement, and garage if desired. Now open for inspection.
The first train will leave Grand Central Station at 2:30 this afternoon for Corona. Take this train to Junction Avenue station and walk two blocks west to property.
THOMAS DALY
Owner and Builder
Office: Jackson Av. & 41st St., Corona.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE
Only $25 monthly, which includes principal and interest, with a small cash payment, will buy handsome 7-room cottage, modern up-to-date improvements; all large, airy rooms; water, gas, heat, electric light, &c.; porch and plot for garden; few blocks from depo and trolley; 30 minutes from city; in town with schools, stores, and churches. For photo, &c., call or write, B. Hoyt, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.
For rent, 10-room dwelling, corner lot facing south, ample shade, steam heat, artistic design, wide veranda, open fireplaces; high, picturesque views. Bordering Bronx Park Reservation, $65.00.
J. T. Morris, Owner, Chatterton Parkway, White Plains, New York.
Phone 390 I.

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GARDEN CITY
New, Modern, Tapestry Brick House; eleven rooms, three baths, lavatory, porcelain plumbing, hot water heat, vacuum cleaner, electric washers; sun parlor, sleeping porch, panelled walls, open fireplace, metal weather strips; newly furnished, completely carpeted; greenhouse, two-car garage, tennis court, blue stone drive, beautiful shrubbery, garden; half acre land. Bargain to immediate purchasers, furnished or unfurnished. Terms to suit. Principals only.
A. B. SIERCK, PENNSYLVANIA R. R. STATION, NEW YORK, N. Y., or GARDEN CITY.

HUNTINGTON.
LOTS $30
High and dry, where you can make a little fortune; very good investment; near station, trolley, school and churches, bathing beach, steamboat to and from New York; buy quick, only a limited amount of lots left.
$2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY.
B. SEYMAN,
105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEASHORE HOME
Amityville, on Great South Bay.
Six-room cottage, ready for occupancy. Large plot with direct waterfront.
Price $7,050. Liberal Terms.
Koster-Cornelissen Co., 367 Fulton St., Bklyn.

GRAND OLD HOMESTEAD.
North Shore; hour out; ideal location; suitable commuter; 9 acres; beautiful shade trees, orchard; 9-room house; all improvements; barn; price $7,500; no trade.
Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 W. 57th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

100 Acres
Terraced Groves; Half Mile Up; Improved.
Asa F. Smith, Temple Bar, Bklyn., N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHIPPAN—STAMFORD
SELECTED PROPERTIES FOR RENT, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
$1,000 to $5,000.
FARMS, SHORE PROPERTIES AND COUNTRY ESTATES FOR SALE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

GREENWICH & VICINITY
A choice selection of
FURNISHED ESTATES & HOMES
(Water Fronts and Inland)
offered for rent for season; early inspection advised.
Thomas N. Cooke
Tel. 456. Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Morton Building
116 Nassau Street
Strictly fireproof building. Equipped with new, modern Otis passenger and freight elevator. A few large suites of offices are for rent with excellent light. Also smaller offices at reasonable prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
B'way & 79th St. 'Phone 9700 Schuyler

261-265 WEST 36TH ST.
Very light lofts, 50x100; low rent; great inducements; modern 12-story building; 3 elevators.
FRED'K FOX & CO.
14 West 40th St. 'Phone Vanderbilt 540.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

An Attractive Apartment
at 1744 Broadway, Cor. 56th St.
7 Rooms—Possession—Rent $100.
Apply on Premises, or to
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42nd Street.

45 PINEHURST AVE.
4-6-7 Spacious Rooms All Facing Street.
Every modern improvement; 1 and 2 baths.
RENTS $40 TO $70 Concessions.
Louis Schlechter, Agt., 217 West 110th.

2 ROOMS, FOYER & BATH
39TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AVE.
Electric Light, Heat and Elevator Service.
RENT $70.
Will Decorate to Suit Tenant.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42nd Street.

JUST COMPLETED
4-5 ROOMS.
425-431 WEST 214TH ST.
Every improvement, 1 block from 215th St. Broadway Subway.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

Near Broadway, 204 West 109th.
4 & 5 Rooms, $30 to $40
Steam, bath, electricity, telephone, parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrance; sels 1 families.
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

BRONX.

THE LORINGTON
2226 LORING PLACE.
Near New York University Hall of Fame. High class apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, parquet floors, tiled kitchen, hall service and highest class modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood; attractive rents; concession.

Long Island.

SANFORD ARMS APARTMENT
Sanford and Central Aves., Flushing, L. I.
Finest residential avenue in Flushing. Three minutes from Murray Hill station, twenty minutes to New York City, Pennsylvania station, 33d and 7th Ave. City and country home combined. Beautiful shade trees. Six rooms and three living rooms. Living room 18x30 feet; open fireplace. Inquire on premises for further particulars and booklet, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway and 79th St., New York.
Telephone 9700 Schuyler.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
31 and 12 room Cottages on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Celia Gewanter, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 908 Freeman St., and immediately thereafter at 910 Freeman St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large assortment of groceries, canned goods, bottle goods, coffees, teas, counters, shelving, National cash registers, Toledo scales, ice boxes, marble fixtures, etc. WILLIAM JASIE, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,447.—In Bankruptcy.—HANBURY A. WATKINS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Hanbury A. Watkins are hereby given notice that on April 18, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Beaver Street, New York City, May 1, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 20, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,269.

Notice is given that MAX SEIGER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 20, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,907.

Notice is given that GUS MARCANTONIO, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 20, 1917.

REAL ESTATE

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Bargains.—One and two family houses, near Eastern Parkway and Nostrand Av. subway; Crown Heights and Spotless Town section; semi-detached; some with garage. Jas. B. Allen, 827 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 5693 Bedford.

One-family house, with garage, 9 rooms, bath, with shower; steam, gas, electric, parquetry; $5,850; $750 cash, balance $15 monthly with interest. Builder, 1,430 77th St.; take West End subway to 77th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Corona.—Sacrifice lot 25x100 at subway station; good neighborhood; excellent investment; easy terms. Hamilton, 11 Grand Av., Corona.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Charming bungalow, highest location, overlooking ocean; $2,500; garden. W 344 Times Downtown.

2 delightful trolley-front lots, ferry 15 minutes, $210 each. W 343 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS, ESTATES.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco Sections at prices below their cost and present worth. Furnished and Unfurnished Rentals.
CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., Inc.,
(Reed, Clark & Lee Co.,)
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Tel. 151-F.

For Sale.—At Larchmont, six room stucco house; Sound view; in a restricted park, with over one-half acre of ground; a bargain for $7,250. H. M. Olcott, 'phone Murray Hill—2326. 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

STORE TO RENT AT SCARSDALE.
Corner of Post Road and Brookridge Av.; with or without living rooms; part can be sublet; good business opportunity. Apply Benjamin Edwards; Tel. 236 Scarsdale, N. Y.

Two minutes' walk from North Av., New Rochelle trolley; 12 acres and dwelling; also stone quarry; sale or exchange; part cash. Avery, Allerton Av., Williamsbridge.

SCARSDALE.—8-room house; hot water heat; large porch; high, fine neighborhood; for sale on reasonable terms.
BENJAMIN EDWARDS, SCARSDALE, N.Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new seashore bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; California style; all large, airy rooms, nicely finished; open brick fireplace, paneled walls, beamed ceilings; steam heat, water, gas, &c.; connecting bath with bedrooms; modern kitchen, large porch overlooking bay; fine view; one block from private bathing beach; great for all water sports; near trolley and in good neighborhood; schools, stores, churches near by; only 40 minutes from New York; owner will sacrifice to quick-buyer for $300 down, $20 monthly. For further information write Bungalow Owner, 280 Times Downtown.

PHILIP BOILEAU'S HOME, Douglas Manor, on Little Neck Bay, Long Island, for rent; beautiful furnished farmhouse, nine rooms, four bedrooms, two baths, four fireplaces, two sleeping porches; landscape gardens covering acre; garage. Phone Bayside 2024 R, or write Mrs. Philip Boileau, Douglas Manor, Long Island.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., 1005-1007 Marbridge Bldg., B'way and 34th St., N. Y. C.

$950 for Small House Near Large Town.—Plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up, and will make a good year-round home; $100 down and $10 month; call or write for information and tickets. B., Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Factory building, 12,000 square feet; will enlarge on plot, 150x130, for reliable concern; unrestricted; 2 blocks from railroad and waterfront at Flushing, L. I.; agents please note. Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St., N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 8696.

Hempstead, L. I.—Beautiful residence, ten rooms, bath, all modern improvements; corner plot; best location; garage, stable, garden; will sacrifice quick sale or exchange. Owner, Room 2406, 55 Liberty St. Phone Cortlandt 2749.

This is your opportunity for $2,900 to get a new 8-room house, decorated, open fireplace, beam ceiling, all improvements; $200 down, balance like rent. Owner, Alfred D. Allison, Lynbrook, L. I.

FOR SALE on easy terms beautifully built and well located house at Forest Hills, L. I. Apply C. N. Talbot, Jr., 245 West 34th St., city.

For Sale or Rent—11-room strictly modern house; 2 baths; desirable location; large garage. Inquire 14 Ash St., Flushing. Tel. 527J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1508 John.

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy a home at a bargain; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ½ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7-room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write or phone owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Fanwood, N. J.—Modern house of 7 rooms and bath; built 3 years; on plot 200x250; garage, fruit trees, grapes, berries, &c.; work of 8 years; ready now; $8,000; owner's business compelled his moving. W. A. Cattelle, Washington, N. J. Adjoining plot 200x250 if wanted.

$2,700 to $3,800 buys my modern homes or bungalows; 6 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. Wm. Brady, 21 Park Row.

FARM.—80 acres, mile from railroad station; 10-room house, large barns, newly painted, 15 cows, 3 horses, full set tools; $6.30 daily from milk alone; terms. Francis Pettit, Hopewell, N. J. Other Bargains.

Montclair.—House, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, garage, tennis court; rent $1,000 per annum.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.
Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

AT ELBERON, N. J.—Ideal Summer home, furnished; convenient trolley, railroad; 12 rooms, 3 baths, laundry; garage. S. HARRIS, 229 Fourth Avenue.

House seven rooms, all improvements, thirty-five minutes out; beautiful location; large corner plot; $35 monthly. Owner, River Edge, N. J.

Five acres and house, $1,600; land cultivated; about hour from city; easy terms; by mail. 922 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

BARGAIN.—Six-room house, bath, improvements, garage, chickens, fruit; 45 minutes; $4,000; 50x168. Allen, 446 West 41st.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

IN RIDGEFIELD, CONN.
Twenty rods from State road, a farm of fourteen acres, in West Lane District, on crest of hill; suitable for development as a cottage site, or division into lots. The Highlands, near the Hudson, can be seen in clear weather. Small cottage and outbuildings on estate. THADDEUS CRANE, Ridgefield, Conn.

For Rent or For Sale.—Three-story factory building in Stamford; well lighted; containing 8,000 square feet; near boat, freight, and depot. Spelke Construction Company, Stamford, Conn.

8-room furnished cottage for rent; modern improvements; garage; 100 feet frontage on Sound; hour out, New Haven Road. Plant, owner, Everett Bldg., city.

SOUND BEACH, CONN.—WATER-FRONT
Cottages; rents, $1,800 up. E. J. LUCAS.

Conn. shore, hour out, furnished residences, all improvements; most beautiful place near N. Y. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER HOME FOR SALE, with fine view of Lake Winnepesaukee and the mountains; pure spring water; 70 acres of field and timber land; [illegible] miles from Laconia, N. H. Address E. M. Ginnison, 28 Lafayette Park, East Lynn, Mass.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Gentleman's country estate, in Central Pennsylvania, on main line of Penn. R. R.; $30,000 cash. Y 301 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

Owner who will convert private dwelling, east side of Murray Hill, for business and apartments; three rentals assured. L. M. 177 Times.

Frequently
the Demand for
The New York Times
Exceeds the Supply.

This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

37TH ST., 53 WEST.—Store with light extension; light as outdoors, 21x100 feet; ready for occupancy April 24; heated, electric fixtures; newly decorated; suitable any business; fine show windows; by reason of lateness of renting season will make special concession for Summer months; central location, fine business street, near Altman's, Best's, Lord & Taylor's, Bonwit Teller's, "L" station, McAdoo tunnel, Broadway, 6th Av., 5th Av. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

37th St., 53 West.—Parlor floor with extension; light as outdoors; newly decorated on account of recent fire; completed, and possession April 24; special concession for Summer months; $1,500 per year; desirable in every way; electric fixtures, mirrors; suitable office, showrooms, workrooms. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

An old established meat and grocery market; corner 51st St. and 2d Av.;
962 SECOND AV.;
excellent opportunity for live man;
RENT $1,000.
JAMES KYLE & SONS, Lex. Av. and 58 St.

A PROMINENT CORNER ON BROADWAY, near Canal St., to let or lease cheap; size 26x75; possession any time.
Full commission paid.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway, New York City.

LOFT.
12 East 32d, 25x100; light manufacturing, strictly fireproof; immediate possession.

Avenue C, 169, (near 10th St.)—Large, light, single store; three rooms; any business; $30.

Loft, one flight, suitable for sculptors, architects, engravers, art glass dealers, &c. 148 East 57th St.

To Let.—Two lofts in building, 28x70, on Hudson St., near Franklin; monthly rental, $50 per loft. Apply Box E 158 Times.

Loft, one flight, for light manufacturing; suitable for tailor, millinery, electrician, &c. 148 East 57th St.

Lofts to rent, 77x44, at 36th St. and 1st Av. 'Phone 3015 Morningside.

Parlor floor for business purposes; exclusive neighborhood. 102 West 57th St.

Small office, rent reasonable. Hubbard, 860 6th Av., between 48th and 49th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Loft wanted, 50x100, between 25th and 32d, either with or without machinery fixtures; to take immediate possession. Worth & Smith, 135 West 27th. Telephone Farr. 4789.

HOUSES TO LET.

Wanted.

WANTED—To share a home with a family. A gentleman whose family consists of his sister, himself, two boys, (4 and 8,) and a nurse wishes to find a home with a family of position, who live well, in a house now too large for their requirements. My minimum requirement: Four rooms, 2 baths, and nurse's room. Has his own furnishings. Highest references required and given. Prefer location between 70th and 80th Sts., west side, near Central or Riverside, or between Park and 5th Avs., above 55th. Answers strictly confidential. Give full details. Address Y 368 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

MORNINGSIDE ON THE SOUND.
Sale or to let, attractive cottage; large, high rooms, neatly decorated; bath, gas, sewer; garage; extensive views over Sound or country; 55 feet above water; restricted section. Frederique R. Lewis, 139 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

3, 5, 6 rooms, furnished bungalows, to let at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, at $125 and upward for season; commutation $5.25; 50 minutes from Battery; also lots for sale. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, Staten Island, or phone Orchard 8767.

To rent, furnished, modern Colonial brick house in charming terrace, five bedrooms, two baths; very convenient Jamaica main station; $75; best credentials required. Apply 63 Middletown St., Jamaica, or address Miss Ladd, 334 Madison Av., N. Y.

Brightwaters, L. I.—Eight rooms and bath; all conveniences; broad veranda; tennis court; garage, with chauffeur's room and running water, &c.; ideal for children. Phone Cortlandt 4958, Extension 4.

For Rent.—Summer season, completely furnished, 8-room Colonial house; all improvements; St. Albans; 3 blocks from station; 28 minutes from N. Y.; golf, country club; reasonable. G. Morton, 256 Broadway, N. Y.

TO RENT, furnished, for Summer, charming house for a small, select family; high class detached house in the most exclusive part of Flatbush. Address J. A. Davidson, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautifully furnished Summer home, every convenience; 800 altitude; large acreage, garage, garden. William Stout, Executor, 42 Broadway, Telephone 4890 Broad.

A homestead; 12 rooms, 2 baths; furnished; every modern convenience; 50 minutes Cortlandt St.; for rent; $75 per month; concession yearly. Box 123, River Edge, N. J. Phone 567-W.

Unfurnished.

Union St., 77.—Eight room, all improvements, near trolley, 25 minutes to N. Y., schools convenient; rent, $25. Rowland, 741 Grand St., Jersey City.

Wanted.

Wanted—Cottage connected with hotel in White Mountains, near Lake George, Lake Champlain, or the St. Lawrence River; cottage must have four bedrooms, bath, and kitchenette. S. V. Minnesey, 1,716 Lake Av., Knoxville, Tenn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

17TH ST., 207 EAST.—Studio Apt., 2 large rooms, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; $50 per month to Oct. 1. Turner, Stuyvesant 655.

40TH, 122 EAST.—Until October, large, artistic studio; alcove, bath, maid service; dumbwaiter to kitchen; excellent chef; meals optional. S. Kirby.

EAST 40S.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, 10th floor; unobstructed light; furnished, $100; unfurnished, $80. Falco, 505 5th Av.

Apartments, attractively furnished; 2 rooms and bath; one block from subway; $12.50 weekly up.
HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 35 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS Attractively Furnished. THE FAL CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4382.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 910.—8-room apt., handsomely furnished, for 4 or 5 months; references required. Dithridge.

48D, 26 West.—Elegant 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, veranda, piano, Victrola; sublet May to Oct.; exceptional. Franken, Vanderbilt 4146.

47TH, 115 WEST.—Three rooms and two baths; newly furnished; all modern conveniences; $110 per month.

51ST, 326 West, The Jefferson.—Artistic sunny four rooms, piano; reasonable. Brandon, Apt. 18.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sublet three large airy front rooms, with kitchenette; elevator apartment; beautifully furnished; centrally located. Mason.

57TH ST., 5th Av.—Attractive 2-room kitchenette, bath; service. Plaza 8798.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Neatly furnished 2 or 4 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; electricity; parquet floor; service; refined house.

79TH, 157 WEST.—Unusual opportunity to sublet artist's charming 7-room apartment, unfurnished, at big concession; southeastern exposure; rooms large and light; two baths; immaculate condition; immediate possession; regular rent $1,100. See Superintendent.

79TH ST., WEST.—To let furnished, May-Oct., light five-room apartment, convenient all transit lines; adults only; references; $75 monthly.

85TH, 260 WEST.—Apt. 5, suite of rooms, all light, well furnished and modern apartment; immaculately clean; kitchen privileges; near "L" and subway; also one single light, well furnished room; apply mornings. Rose.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive; beautiful floors, 2-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service.

93D, 314 WEST, Corner Broadway, (Apartment 4B.)—Seven choice rooms, plainly but neatly furnished; very low rent. Superintendent.

97TH, 316 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Beautifully furnished, six rooms; southern exposure; May-October. Apt. 6D.

97TH ST., 306 WEST.—Five large, sunny rooms for Summer months. Hess.

101ST, 305 WEST, THE JOSEPH HOTEL. Three doors from B'way. Tel. 9379 River. High-class, newly furnished 3-5-7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service, all-night elevator, and telephone; $25 to $40 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly.

104TH, 70 WEST, (Hotel Walton.)—Two rooms and bath; attractively furnished; reference.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Attractively furnished seven-room apartment; three large master bedrooms; southern exposure; Summer rates. Apt. 32.

107TH, 210 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Six rooms and bath, completely furnished; Summer rate, or would sell furnishings at sacrifice.

112TH ST., 611 WEST.—To sublet to desirable party for actual rent, May 1st to October, furnished, six rooms. Apt. 8 N. W. Call between 11-3:30.

113TH, 536 WEST (B'way.)—High class well furnished seven rooms; baths; $125. Vollum.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

96TH, 600 WEST, (Apt. 55.)—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator.

115TH ST., 435 WEST.—Attractively furnished one-room apartment, kitchenette and bath; southern exposure; $40. Call on Supt.

142D, 560 WEST.—Six outside rooms; piano; elevator; immediate possession; beautifully furnished.

161ST, 654 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice price $80 if taken at once; reference. Apt. 5 H.

162D ST. and Fort Washington Av., (75)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished, $75. Inquire Apartment 63, or phone 4657 Audubon.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE AND 110TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES, THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.

Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 618 Academy.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE-ROOM APARTMENT; ALL SUNNY, LIGHT ROOMS; SELECT HOUSE. PHONE 2551 ST. NICHOLAS.

BROADWAY and 79th, Apthorp Apartments.—9 rooms, bath; foyer hall; $275 monthly; $1,500 per 6 months. Apt. 2-L.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
20 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1436.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments; price concessions. Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

HILDONA COURT,
341 West 45th St., just off Broadway.
New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bryant 6285.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 401 5th Av.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Attractive five-room apartment; Summer price; near Columbia. Clarke.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—FINEST FURNISHED APARTMENT, CHEAP. WRITE FRANCIS, OHIO SOCIETY, WALDORF HOTEL.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—5-room apt. to sublet to Oct. 1, 1917, at very low rental. Odell. 5400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson, at low rental to Oct. 1. Odell, Audubon 5400.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL
307 West 98th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. Phone Riverside 6100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 974.—Unfurnished or well-furnished; reasonable to a responsible party only; five large, bright; all outside rooms; southern exposure; near subway, "L," surface cars, bus; sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1; appointment only. Phone Audubon 4293. Apartment G.

SUBLET.—Newly furnished, modern 4-room apartment. Call mornings or evenings, 369 West 180th St. Apt. 3.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—High-class seven-room, completely furnished apartment; reasonable.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Six light rooms; reasonable; sublet May to October. Apt. 1.

WEST END AV., 740, at 96th St.—Private family will sublet 5-room furnished apartment, exceptionally large, light, airy rooms, for the Summer; $150 monthly; references required. Apartment 114. Telephone 1860 Riverside.

WEST END AV., (90's.)—Seven rooms, two baths; southern exposure; handsomely appointed; very attractive. Falco, 505 5th Av.

WEST END AV., 824.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath, kitchenette, telephone.

Brooklyn.

9TH ST., 396.—Thirty minutes from Grand Central; beautifully furnished seven-room duplex apartment; one half New York rental. Phone South 3566J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

56TH, 109 EAST.—Two large light rooms, bath, telephone, maid service included.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 133 WEST.—Eight rooms and bath, all sunny; elevator; select neighborhood; $1,400; immediate possession.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Cars[illegible] & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath.
Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See supt.

37TH ST., 58 WEST.—Private house; entire or separate; will let in parts; parlor, second, third, and fourth floors; handsome rooms; fireplaces, grates; hardwood floors; desirable in every way. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

37TH ST., 52 WEST.—Sublet, 2 rooms, bath, $55; worth more. Janitress.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Eight unusually large, all light, cheerful rooms, 2 bathrooms; all night elevator service; desirable location; exceptional transit facilities; obliging service; moderate rent; worth investigating. Lawrence. Riverside 7830.

86TH, 320 WEST.—High-class unfurnished apartment, 7th floor, 6 rooms, 3 baths; porter. Apply Supt. Tel. Schuyler 2899.

177TH, 717 WEST, (Apt. 47.)—Six or seven rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator, sublet.

180TH, 661 WEST, (Apt. 6D.)—Five large, light, outside rooms, rent $60, to sublet at considerable reduction.

BENNETT AV., 81, (Corner 181st St.)—Choicest elevator five-rom apartment on the Heights to sublet. Apartment 42. Telephone St. Nicholas 9090.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—To sublet from May 1, a high class, five room, elevator apartment; all light rooms. Apply Superintendent.

DOCTOR or DENTIST.—Eight large rooms, The "Georgia," s. e. cor. Broadway and 160th St.; wonderful opportunity for a large practice; rent, $1,850.

HILLCREST—SUBRENTAL BARGAINS.
Eight large, light rooms, 3 baths, $500 to October; 2 years at $1,600. Walsh, 480 West 116th St.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St., 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—7 roms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson, at low rental to Oct. 1. Odell, Audubon 5400.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 666.—To sublet, three large, light rooms in modern elevator house, $35. Apt. 2.

SELECT APARTMENTS.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
NORTHOLD & SOUTHOLD,
B'way, 150th to 151st Sts.
5, 6, 7 rooms; modern 10-story fireproof houses; every convenience; airy; sunny. See Resident Manager. Tel 8110 Audubon.
WEST POINT.
Riverside Drive and 135th St.
5, 6 rooms; airy, sunny; views and location unsurpassed. See Resident Manager. Tel. Morningside 2780. Broadway subway, bus line, convenient; inspection invited without delay.

"THE ALBERTA,"
159th, 461 West, near subway and 9th Av. "L" express station; 5 and 6 room elevator apartment; up to date; rent $720-$780 yearly.

WEST 9TH ST.—Attractive rooms and apartment; large or small; hot and cold water; baths; terms reasonable. Inquire at 21 West 9th St.

WEST 161ST ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Several new high-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms; $60 to $70. Inquire 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

Bronx.

238TH SUBWAY station, two blocks. 3,496 Fort Independence, 5 room[illegible]ments.

Yonkers.

Something new; bungalow apartments, five rooms; open porches; best residential section; convenient subway; $33-$35-$45-$47. Van Ness Bros., 506 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, small, well-furnished, self-contained bachelor apartment below 20th St. M 259 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

FOUR ROOMS and bath wanted, between Amsterdam and Riverside, 140th St. and 150th St., fifty dollars; immediate occupancy. Phone Morning. 8765.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

36TH, 122 EAST.—Comfortable large room, adjoining bath, private lavatory; exceptionally large closet; private house; telephone; business gentlemen.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Small and large rooms; furnished and unfurnished; reasonable; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

53D, 65 EAST—Large room; private bath; private house; electric light; telephone; references.

59TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

58TH, 77 EAST.—Single room, running water, adjoining bath; first class; gentleman; $5.

70TH, 32 EAST.—Desirable suite, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; private bath; breakfast optional.

80TH, 153 EAST.—Clean, large, light, elegantly furnished room; running hot water, bath, telephone; private residence; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 150, (near 34th St.)—Small and large rooms; reasonable; telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 36 WEST.—Attractive large room; also small room; telephone; reference.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, private bath, phone; select house; Summer rates.

52D, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, with private bath; electricity; elegant appointments.

57TH, 322 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Newly furnished room; private family; lavatory, electricity, elevator, telephone; references required; gentlemen only. Thompson.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large, airy room, private lavatory; electricity, elevator, telephone. Starr.

58TH, 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; electricity, telephone, in apartment with congenial family; gentleman preferred; $4; references. Davies.

66TH, 1 WEST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CORNER ROOM; OVERLOOKING PARK; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; GENTLEMEN ONLY.

70TH, 26 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room; electricity, water, near bath; gentleman; references.

71ST ST., 346 WEST.—Room, elevator, apartment; private; Columbus 1265. Bailey. Call Sunday.

71ST., 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two large rooms; also single room; board optional.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; every convenience.

72D, 336 WEST.—Attractive house facing Riverside and Hudson; large front rooms, private bath, electricity; also small room; exclusive.

73D ST., 140 WEST.—TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES, WITH KITCHENETTES, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES, ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

73D, 275 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large and single rooms; Summer rates; exclusive location; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room with private bath, for two.

74TH, 182 WEST.—Large front basement room, private bath; electricity. Owner.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room; running water, bath, telephone; $4.50-$6.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

75TH, 157 WEST.—Everything new; large and small rooms, $4-$8-$10; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room, with dressing room.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; also medium; bath floor; electricity; $4 up.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, with or without bath; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms; private bath; electricity; small rooms; references.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite; private bath; continuous hot water; electricity; single rooms.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished rooms, with dressing room; better than any hotel; all new; sanitary; beautiful bath; electricity; hot water; gentlemen or married couple.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, private bath; gentlemen preferred; references; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every comfort and convenience; references.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; immense closet, dressing room; also large back parlor; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; refined private home; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large; with, without private bath; basement, bath; hot water; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

80TH, 123 WEST, the Georgian.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; board optional.

82D ST., 29 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; one large, one small; parquet floors; all improvements; excellent accommodations. Schuyler 2892.

82D, 70 WEST.—Large room, private bath; elegantly furnished; electricity; also small room.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates; references.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Very handsome back parlor; hot, cold water; electricity, attractive house.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Attractive parlor, bedroom, adjoining bath; one flight; telephone, electricity. Greene.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished rooms, back parlor; private baths; electricity, parquet, refinements.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Well-furnished large room; electricity; also bed-sitting room; conveniences.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home; references.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large room, $6; gentleman only.

87TH, 105 WEST.—Large, attractive room, hot and cold water; $7 for 2; gentlemen preferred.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; front hall room; $3.50; electricity. Riverside 7792.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds; smaller rooms; electricity; references.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Newly furnished room; subway, "L"; telephone; electricity. Jacoby.

93D, 259 WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Modern high-class newly furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, parquet floor; inspection invited.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light; reference. Owner.

95TH ST., 255 West.—Large corner room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; river view. Linz.

95TH, 171 WEST, (Apt. 4E.)—Attractive, sunny room; business woman; $4.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; single or suite; electricity; positively no bugs. Riverside 1991. Ford.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful parlor floor; private bath; modern improvements; will divide; other rooms; quiet, refined house.

97TH ST., 311 WEST.—Six large, light, comfortable furnished rooms; high-class apartment; near 96th St. subway and Riverside Drive; May to October. Phone Riverside 1387.

98TH, 243 (corner Broadway.)—Uuusually nice, large front room; all modern conveniences; elevator.

99TH, 245 WEST.—Close to subway, 2 light rooms, newly decorated, hot and cold water; adjoining bath; every convenience; suit one or two persons.

107TH, 319 WEST.—Lady having elegantly appointed private home, one door from Riverside Drive, will rent double and single room; running water; with most excellent meals; ideal Summer home. Telephone Academy 131.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Apt. 1E, Rockfall.)—Splendid room; light housekeeping privileges; maid service. Morningside 989.

112TH, 316 WEST.—Room overlooking Park; opportunity to learn Spanish. Telephone. Delgado.

112TH, 509 WEST.—Desirable room; nurse or business woman; elevator, telephone. Apt. 7.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Superior room; exclusive corner fireproof apartment. Johnston, 9A.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Charming outside room; running water; also suite; kitchen privileges. Apt. 82.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Two bright, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment. Sullivan.

118TH, 414 West.—Pleasant room, near Columbia; kitchen privileges; $3.50. Apt. 3.

120TH ST., 40 WEST.—Attractive medium room; electricity; near bath; Summer rates; gentleman preferred. Phone 1242 Columbus.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large front room; suitable two; kitchen; phone; electricity. Byrne.

122D, 500 WEST.—Single, comfortable room; $3 per week. Wilkins.

138TH, 618 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; RUNNING WATER; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; PHONE; ALSO ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Large outside room; mahogany furniture; Oriental rugs. Audubon 6568. Apt. 55.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS.
302 West Twenty-second Street.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50-$6.50 weekly, rooms for two $3-$3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,647, (101st.)—Three sunny rooms; kitchen privileges; air exposure four sides; elevator; telephone; very desirable. Apart. 6 south.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Cor. 86th.)—Magnificent private apartment, 11th floor; bachelor; breakfast; exclusive. 5300 Schuyler. Railing.

CLAREMONT AV., 99.—Outside south room, attractively furnished; refined home; Apt. 104.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61, (Corner 140th.)—Two large outside rooms, single or en suite; quiet; Broadway subway; reasonable. Apt. 44.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

MANHATTAN AV., 68.—Three beautifully furnished rooms; entire use of kitchen; telephone, electric lights; near subway. Apt. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 88th St.—Private family has attractively furnished front room, for party seeking home, among high class surroundings. Telephone Riverside 1088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st Subway.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson. Riverside 4850. Apt. 52.

WEST END AV., 715, (near 97th.)—Handsomely furnished front double parlor; suitable for living or studio. Telephone 9099 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 611, (near 88th St.)—New, elegantly furnished rooms; every possible convenience; continuous hot water; absolutely nothing like it in the city; references.

WEST END AV., 884, (One Block from Subway.)—Exceptionally furnishel large rooms; running water, twin beds.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

37TH, 58 WEST.—Private house, entire or separate; will let in parts; parlor, second, third, and fourth floors; handsome rooms, fireplaces, grates, hardwood floors; desirable in every way. Sittenham, West 37th St.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young foreigner wants furnished room with refined private family, betwttn 44th and 80th Sts., west side. T 93 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentlemen to share, as paying guests, comforts of an exclusive home; east side. Plaza 6831.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 213.
Rooms with and without bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; exceptional table.

70TH, 127 WEST—Large, sunny front room; excellent table; fine service; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large front room, also small room, with board; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; also parlor floor; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single rooms; price reasonable; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front rooms; private bath; exclusive location; near Riverside.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large room, bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Select accommodations; rose-color suite; bath; other rooms; best table; electricity.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; subway; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive, large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 100-108 WEST.—All new, high type furnishings; pure, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern; good cooking; special rate; front basement; good den for two young men.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable, second floor; other rooms; private bath; special terms.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful room, also back parlor; private bath; French cuisine.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table; references; Southern family.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, private bath; excellent table; superior accommodations.

90TH, 312 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, NEAR RIVERSIDE, LARGE AND SMALL ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 66.)—Private family, light room, breakfast, dinner; gentlemen.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 32 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate; references.

97TH, 230 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable room; superior table; couple, two gentlemen. Chaurant.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; Southerners.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, beautifully situated; excellent table board.

115TH, (365 Manhattan Av., "Columbia.")—Pleasant rooms, good board, $8 up. 4021 Morningside.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, very large room, with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; electricity. Morn. 2123.

149TH, 544 WEST.—"Audubon;" Summer location; porch; fine food; single, double rooms; reasonable.

Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
30 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, FINE PORCH.—LAFAYETTE INN, 553 WEST 156TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY. WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Private family, exclusive accommodations; one gentleman, $14. Telephone 7231 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; table excellent; $10-$12. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; table excellent; $10-$12. Payne.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d, opposite Schwab mansion.)—Handsome private house; elevator; large, square room; also single.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG SOUTH AMERICAN wants furnished room and board in an American house where he can have English conversation with young people. R 76 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

SEASIDE LIFE, Far Rockaway, May until October, with group of young men; rates reasonable. R 31 Times.

Room, board; private family; reference; board optional. 8,674 21st Av., Bensonhurst, L. I.

New York State.

PARTIES WISHING TO EXPERIMENT IN farming or desiring to increase food supply this season can rent one or more acres on a farm only 48 miles from New York City. They can bring their own tents or portable cottages and camp, or, if preferred, can board at the farmhouse. High ground, good land, fine spring drinking water, no mosquitos. Address "The Springs," Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE BELVIDERE.
89-91 North Munn Av., East Orange. Spend the Spring and Summer in the beautiful Oranges; large, cool rooms, modern improvements; extra large porch; the best of table; catering to discriminating persons; 8 minutes to station, 30 to New York; write for information. Phone 6026.

ORANGE, N. J.—211 Lincoln Av.; 6 minutes from Highland Avenue Station, Lackawanna R. R.; single and double rooms, with board; moderate rates; references exchanged.

Country Board Wanted.

BOARD AND ROOMS wanted by young American couple with one child, within commuting distance of New York, at the seashore; references exchanged. M 270 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A GOOD BUY.—One 1916, 6-cylinder touring car; full equipment; special painting; seat covers; Victoria top; run less than 4,000 miles. Call Broad 3579.

ALL MUST GO.
1917 Overland,
1917 Maxwell,
1917 Grant,
1917 Briscoe,
1916 Paige Cabriolet,
1916 Overland,
1916 Studebaker,
1915 Overland.
Open evenings.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.
315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

BUICK 1917, LITTLE 6 ROADSTER.
MARMON 1916 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
H. A. L. 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

BUICK.—Big Six, 7-passenger touring, 1916; run 8,000 miles; in excellent shape throughout; cost over $1,700; will sell at a low figure. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 58th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1916 touring; Model C 37; condition like new; any demonstration; price $550. Uptown Repair Shop, 154 West 124th. Phone Morningside 175.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
MARMON "34" 1916 TOURING.
MARMON 1917 CLOVERLEAF.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT BABY IMPORTED TOURING, 1916.
Fiat "55-35" Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1916.
SIMPLEX 1916, "38" TOUR., 7-PASS.
PIERCE-ARROW "38" TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,764 BROADWAY, COR. 57TH.

CADILLAC 1914, 7 passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5392. Rumila.

CADILLAC, 1917, landaulet; perfect condition; price $3,200. R. V. Hiscoe, 48 Exchange Place, New York.

CADILLAC 1916 7-passenger limousine. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CADILLAC 1914 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CASE, 40, 1914, 5 passenger, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; cost $2,300; will sacrifice $800. Bryant 5392. Rumila.

CHANDLER 16, seven-seater, Winter top, Summer hood, covers, sacrifice; telephone morning before 12, King Apartment, Spring 5408.

CHANDLER 1915 5-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHEVROLET 1916, Royal Mail Roadster; model guaranteed; almost new; sacrifice, $450. Schmidt, 154 West 124th. Phone Morningside 175.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

DODGE, 1916; run less than 5,000 miles; six new tires, shock absorbers, &c.; $600. E. H. Loewus. Phone 3732 Tremont, 1882 Concourse.

GARFORD.—Limousine, latest type lock motor; in first-class condition throughout; cost about $4,000; price $650. New York Showrooms; Broadway and 58th St.

LOZIER, 1916, four-cylinder runabout, two-passenger; excellent condition; cheap. Mrs. Joseph Elliott, 459 West 123d St. Phone 280 Morningside.

LOZIER 1917 seven-passenger touring car; brand new; never been delivered. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

LOZIER 1915 2-passenger roadster. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1915 7-passenger touring. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1914 48 H. P. touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car, seating 7; Packard 3-38 phaeton, in excellent condition; 1916 Overland roadster; 1915 Paige 7 passenger touring car; 1916 Overland touring car, seating 5; 1916 Overland limousine. We guarantee Overland cars. One price on each—the lowest. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND.—1916 roadster; looks and runs like new; electric lighting and starting system; price $350. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 58th St.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger limousine landaulet; run 6,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1916 twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PIERCE, Packard, Limousine, liveried chauffeur; $2.50 hourly; calling, $75 weekly. Circle 447.

POPE-HARTFORD LIMOUSINE—Landaulet, 1917 equipment; electric starter, lights; 5 wire wheels, &c.; must be seen to be appreciated. Garage, 150 West 55th.

REO, 1916, light, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; electric starter, lights; bumper, &c., $525. 150 West 55th St.

STEARNS 1915 3-passenger cabriolet. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER.—Series 18, 6-cylinder landau roadster; an all-year car, ideal for physicians especially; price very reasonable. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 58th St.

STUTZ Bulldog, 1916; Grant six, 1917; five-passenger, 1916, Chalmers; five-passenger, 1916 Overland roadster; 1915 Model C-25 Buick; all cars good shape. Call Shedd, 5245 Columbus.

STUTZ CARS—ALL MODELS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

USED CARS
THAT ARE GUARANTEED.
PEERLESS, 1916, 8 cylinder, guaranteed one year.
PEERLESS, 1915, four cylinder limousine; Blue Ribbon Garage Co.'s special body; guaranteed; $1,000.
PEERLESS, 1915 Little Six touring, in beautiful shape, $750.
PEERLESS, 1914 "48," seven passenger; owner must sell quickly; bargain.
PEERLESS, 1914, small six cylinder special body roadster; two extra hidden seats; A1 condition; starting and lighting system; very classy; bargain, quick sale.
PEERLESS, 1912 "48" limousine with touring body, $500.
CADILLAC, 1914, Summer and Winter top, fully complete, $550.
PACKARD, 1914 "48," six cylinder, seven passenger; perfect; $1,000.
MERCER, 1913, four passenger, fully equipped; very fast; $800.
PEERLESS,
1,896 BROADWAY. 8763 COLUMBUS.

USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD Twin Six limousine.
1916 PACKARD Twin Six 125 & 35 touring.
1916 PACKARD Twin Six runabout.
PACKARD 30 touring.
1916 WILLYS-KNIGHT limousine.
1914 HUDSON touring.
1917 HAYNES 5-passenger touring.
1916 PEERLESS touring.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
OPEN SUNDAYS. PHONE FLATBUSH 8384.

VELIE Sedan, 1915, $2,550; new; latest equipment; smart; will sell for $700; great bargain. Bellak, 4500 Columbus.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 touring; a car that improves with use; 1915 Stearns-Knight touring car, seating five; 1916 Willys-Knight Blue Ribbon limousine; 1916 Dodge roadster; 1915 Reo runabout; 1916 Overland, with Winter and cape tops; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

WINTON, light six, 1916, touring car; exceptionally fine condition; fully equipped. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

1915 BAKER ELECTRIC BROUGHAM,
Model B. B. D.; double drive; revarnished.
Batteries nearly new.
OWEN MAGNETIC CAR CO. OF N. J.,
12 William St., Newark, N. J.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trips; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD landaulet for hire by month; open for engagement May 1; owner drives, goes anywhere; appointment by letter. J. Micker, 155 East 82d St.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PIERCE-ARROW touring, monthly; reasonable. Kushnick, 212 West 89th. Phone Riverside 6200.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 532-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

CORNER property, Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Will exchange equity $1,500 for late model touring or roadster. E. L. DANFORTH, 1 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY,
253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 3356 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 1920. Spec. classes for ladies.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 West 50th St.	Dependable Practical Instruction; Day, Aft., Eve. Ladies' Class. Booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

DRESSMAKER.—By day; artistic fitter, draper; remodeling; reasonable; reference. R 79 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle age, reliable woman desires position as housekeeper, companion, elderly lady; city; reference. 243 East 60th St.

SECRETARY- STENOGRAPHER.—Cultured; initiative and ability; knowledge of Spanish; desires responsible position; $20. 'Phone Intervale 676R.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience insurance; $12; reference; position downtown. S 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; four years' experience; $14; position downtown. S 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY would like position in doctor's office; useful attendant. S., 1,629 Amsterdam.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND COMPETENT EXECUTIVE.
Age 33; married; through and expert accountant; experienced in up-to-date efficiency methods; have held high executive position; general manufacturing, automobile, and public service corporation knowledge; can manage successfully large force of employes without friction and produce maximum results at minimum expenditure; there is surely a position that I can fill, one that calls for a display of initiative and executive ability, which, together with a marked degree of intuition, will prove a valuable assets in every way; I am a worker of the highest type, which my past record will prove. G 198 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 3858.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 82 B'way, Room 1020. Telephone Broad 1888.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER (28) desires change of position; ambitious, energetic, honest; good correspondent; good knowledge of stenography. R 82 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened and written up weekly by private accountant, from $5. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

ATTORNEY, experienced credit man, accustomed to handle collections and correspondence, desires position with a reputable concern. R 89 Times.

AUDITOR, office manager, several years' experience, desires position with good-sized concern. A. B., 210 E. 21st.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27; experienced double-entry and controlling accounts; correspondents and credit man; statistical reports; executive. T 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (19,) experienced and efficient; entire charge; highly recommended; $15. J. Moskowitz, 425 East 166th St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant; firms desiring bookkeeper for part-time work; audits, open, or close books; statements. P 331 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21.)—Employed; knowledge factory costs; good penman; quick figures. R 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, 18; experienced; references. T. B. S., 453 Tremont Av. Tel. 0265 Tremont.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Frank M. Brown, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Combination chauffeur, private secretary, young gentleman; good driver, excellent stenographer; anywhere U. S.; salary $35 week and board. S 265 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR OR SECOND MAN.
Single, useful, careful driver; do repairs; experienced city, country; best personal references; strictly temperate; salary moderate. T 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, best reference, handy with tools, wishes position; now employed. Address Harry Weinsberg, 143 East Broadway, New York.

FARMER, married, as working foreman; best references; one child; Canadian. Phone 480 Harlem, or call 28, West 123d St.

FARM MANAGER, poultryman, 35, married, with business ability; full charge country estate; strictly temperate. S 281 Times Downtown.

FARM MANAGER, practical and scientific training; experienced, understanding his line. T 82 Times.

GARDENER wants position, understands fruit and flowers, and vegetables; single; well recommended. B 415 Times Annex.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 18, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, seeks position. S 246 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE want position as buyer or salesman, to go Japan; six years' business experience; just returned from Japan; try his knowledge; reference. T 80 Times.

SALESMAN desires to connect with reliable manufacturer; long selling experience; best of references; city or road; commission basis with drawing account preferred. R 51 Times.

SECRETARY, Private, (25.)—Well educated, well bred; expert stenographer, typist; highest credentials furnished; personal interview requested. R 78 Times.

YOUNG ITALIAN, highly educated, refined, thorough knowledge English and Italian, executive ability, seeks position with first-class American concern or private residence; versed in arts and generally well read; highest references. D. A. de Lalla, 539 Jackson Av., Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN, American, Christian, 24, desires position with architect; progress checker on erection or in drafting room; good draftsman; state minimum salary. E 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school of commerce education, at present employed, desires position offering a future. T 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position where good work brings advancement. T 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) 2½ years' office experience, desires position, anything. T 76 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILLING CLERK wanted by large commission house; first-class operator on Moon-Hopkins billing machines; must be rapid and accurate; state experience, reference, salary, and religion. M 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; quick and accurate; salary, $15, (including meals.) Address, stating age, qualifications, &c., R 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; thoroughly experienced; good opportunity and salary; state age, experience, and salary. E 161 Times.

COOK wanted, French, no English necessary, to wait on table and do light housework; small family; no heavy cleaning, no laundry, no chamberwork. Write Harris, Jr., 5th St., Bayside, L. I.

GIRL wanted in sample department of silk house; experience essential; answer, stating salary and religion. E 183 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER and CHILD'S NURSE.—Middle-aged woman and daughter, who can take entire charge of house and care of child family of two adults. S 287 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER in institution; state salary and experience. T 64 Times.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced, skillful typist, grammarian; not afraid of hard work; splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply in person, 100 West 32d St., J. A. Herzberg, Purchasing Co., until 10 A. M., after 5 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—salary, $10. Brooks Uniform Co., 143 West 40th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Bright girl, about 18 years of age, to operate switchboard and do general office work; must be of good appearance and come well recommended. Write Box 546, 1,364 Broadway.

TYPISTS.—Two young women, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; state experience and salary expected. P 262 Times Downtown.

WOMAN COLLEGE GRADUATE for important social work in placing and supervising Jewish orphan children in private families; salary, $1,200 per annum; must have superior personality and some experience in social work. Apply personally Sunday and Monday evening at 7:30 at Fellowship House, 32 West 115th St.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, white, reliable, agreeable, intelligent, with references, to take care of physician's office, attend door, answer phones, or assist nurse; hours 8-6, except Sundays. Address or call, 146 West 70th. Phone Columbus 4664.

Employment Agencies.

L. E. WILD AGENCY, 305 5th Av.—Cooks, kitchen maids, chambermaid-waitresses, parlor maids, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses wanted immediately for excellent places in city and country.

EFFICIENT Employment Exchange, Agency, 10 East 43d St.; proofreader, $20. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced public accountant, thoroughly familiar with factory cost accounting, required immediately for staff of progressive firm of Public Accountants and Auditors in New York City; good salary and permanent position to capable man. Apply, stating full particulars of training and business experience, salary desired, &c., in confidence to S 283 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS.—Thoroughly experienced addressers wanted on good, clean-cut list; $1.25 per thousand. See Mr. Payne, 9 o'clock, second floor, 326 Hudson St., N. Y.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST wanted, college graduate, with two or three years' experience; must have experience of a general nature and be thoroughly familiar with analysis of soaps and essential oils; state college, experience, references, and salary desired in first letter. The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn.

AUDITOR and BOOKKEEPER.—$30 monthly and meals; must be accurate and efficient; references required. Bellak, 126 West 73d St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HENRY C. NEWTON, formerly of Jersey City, aged [illegible], electrician; information desired as to whereabouts in connection with an estate. Address Philip A. Rocca, care of Layton & Bailey, 34 William St., New York City.

IF L. L. F. WILL RETURN ALL WILL BE O. R. M. F.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.
BUYER AND ADVERTISING MAN WANTED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS OF AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES IN THIS COUNTRY.
SALARY $4,000-$5,000; LOCATION, NEW YORK CITY; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD COMPETENT EXPERIENCE WILL BE CONSIDERED; GIVE FULL DETAILS IN YOUR ANSWER, WHICH WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
BOX 206 MADISON SQUARE.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; there is an opening in our organization for live young man between twenty (20) and thirty (30) years of age experienced on double entry work; location 35 miles from New York City; starting salary $65 per month. Please give age, nationality, and detailed experience in letter to Y 375 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—20-28 years, one experienced in manufacturing line preferred; chances for advancement. Apply, giving age, experience, schooling, references, future ambitions, if employed. Y 354 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with general office work; trial position, therefore preferably unemployed; good references essential; $20 per week; give phone number. E 174 Times.

BOY, BRIGHT, WANTED, TO START IN A BUSINESS OFFERING ECEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. S 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, in a wholesale dry goods house; state age, experience and salary wanted. R 288 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15, bright and willing, to attend mail and general office work; uptown firm. T 65 Times.

BOY in mercantile house; good pay; advancement. 39 Warren St.

CLASSIFIED SOLICITOR for newspaper, 20 minutes' ride from New York; young man with experience; must be a hustler; good opportunity, good salary, and a permanent position for the right man. Address C. S., Box 206 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—Mechanical men for general layout of smelters, crushing plants, and mill buildings; also structural steel and reinforced concrete designers; above for large construction office in New York City; only first-class men, preferably with industrial plant experience, need apply; submit complete details, experience, and qualifications. Box Y 845 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; one familiar with tool and jig designing preferred; good pay; steady work. Address Employment Department, North and Judd Mfg. Co., New Britain, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; one with experience on adding machines or typewriters preferred. Reply by letter, stating experience and salary expected, M. F. C., Room 62, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man with some stenographic experience, excellent opportunity; give full particulars in own handwriting. Y 352 Times Annex.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, colored, for high-class apartment house; must have references. Apply Supt., delivery entrance, 434 West 120th St.

FLOOR MAN.—Bright, energetic floor man wanted in small manufacturing plant, who understands something of machinery and how to handle unskilled help; only workers need apply; wages to begin $16 to $18 per week; must have unquestionable references from last position. Metals, S 230 Times Downtown.

IN BANK.—Young men between 17 and 19 years of age; no experience necessary; must state age and salary expected. S 278 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted who have seen service in army, navy, or Marine Corps for guard duty; eight hours per day; $75 per month to start; furnished quarters, fuel, and light free. Write for applicataion blank to H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

OFFICE BOY.—Young men, bright, 17 or 18 years old, wanted by a large commercial concern; opportunities unlimited. R 61 Times.

PHYSICIAN.—Registered in New York. Outside of city. Advertising office. Experience unnecessary, but must be of highest moral character. Good opening for right man. State age, married or single, and qualifications in reply. Address Y 347 Times Annex.

PRICE CLERK.
YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE GROCERY LINE; LIBERAL SALARY TO SUITABLE APPLICANT; ANY PERSON NOW EMPLOYED MAY APPLY WITHOUT RISK TO PRESENT POSITION. J. T., 12 TIMES.

RESTAURANT MANAGER.
MANAGER LARGE HIGH-GRADE RESTAURANT; AMERICAN, BUSINESS-MAN TYPE WANTED. GOOD SALARY AND SHARE PROFITS. BUSINESS QUALIFICATIONS AND ABSOLUTE INTEGRITY MORE IMPORTANT THAN RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE. Y 356 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Six men, capable of earning from $1,800 to $4,000 a year are wanted by an old and nationally known manufacturing company to sell a specialty that has been on the market for more than 25 years; only high grade men need apply.
The position will require considerable traveling in an exclusive and compact territory not near New York. Earnings are on a commission basis; traveling expenses advanced. Men between the age of 30 and 45 will receive first consideration.
If you are interested, write immediately and answer the following questions. Typewritten replies will be appreciated, but are not essential:
1 Name
2 Address
3 Age
4 Height
5 Weight
6 Present occupation
7 Present net earnings
8 Previous occupation
9 State of health
10 Do you use liquor?
All replies will be held in confidence. Address Y 366 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED
to travel Eastern States; training, leads, transportation, and drawing account against commission given; must be 25-40 years old, have high school education, and refer to past employers; we are paying $75-$150 to good salesmen; inquiries produced by our general advertising requires increase in sales force; permanent. Call Encyclopaedia Britannica, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced printing business; plant equipped for large and small work of all grades; our prices will increase your trade; good opportunity; commission. R 58 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for a well-known specialty to retail grocery trade; salary or commission, based on qualifications. E 159 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer. P. O. Box 1569.

STOCK CLERK FOR WHITE AND WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. F. T., 276 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.—This is a chance for alert, ambitious, healthy young men to learn telephone switchboard installation work with the largest telephone manufacturing corporation in the world; 19c. an hour to start; eight-hour day; time and one-half for overtime. Accepted applicants between the ages of 17 and 18 years will be worked in their home towns for a year or so, but ultimately will be subject to transfer. Unless you are ready to meet this probable requirement, do not apply for the job. Chances for advancement are good. Only those who are looking for a steady job which calls for study, application, and an appreciable leaning toward a high-grade mechanical and electrical line of work need apply. Applicants must be public school graduates and preferably have high school qualifications. A few unmarried senior apprentices between the ages of 19 and 23 may be started at 21c. to 25c. an hour on the basis of accepting transfer at any time. Apply by letter, telling all about yourself and state what public school and high school you attended. Address Desirous, 225 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two men, between 30 and 40 years, in safe deposit vault; state age, references, salary. R 295 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN wanted for Saturday afternoon, Sunday, and holiday work; unquestionable references required. S 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in real estate office who can draw diagram and familiar with typewriter; wages, $10. R 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 16 to 18, for beginner's position in high-class national bank. R 280 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The disturbance that was central Thursday night over Eastern Nebraska moved northeastward and Friday night its centre was over Lake Michigan, whence it will move down the St. Lawrence Valley. This disturbance has been attended by general rains in Southern Texas, the Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, the Lake region, and the Atlantic States north of Virginia. Thunderstorms occurred in the Mississippi Valley and the upper Lake region. Rains continue in the North Pacific States.

High temperatures prevail over much of the country east of the Mississippi River except on the Middle Atlantic Coast and in New England, while cooler weather has overspread the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States.

Indications are that there will be scattered rains Saturday and probably fair weather Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the upper Ohio Valley, and the Lake region. In the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature will rise Saturday in New Jersey, New York, and New England, and fall in the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee. Cooler weather is probable Sunday in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh and strong south, shifting to west, showers; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh and strong south, shifting to west, showers; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local showers Saturday, warmer east portion. Sunday probably fair and cooler.

Southern New England and New Jersey—Showers and warmer Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

Western New York—Local rains and cool Saturday. Sunday probably fair and cooler.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably showers Saturday, warmer southeast portion. Sunday probably fair and cooler.

Northern New England—Showers and warmer Saturday. Sunday clearing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	52	48	4 P. M.	54	47
6 A. M.	50	48	6 P. M.	51	47
9 A. M.	54	46	9 P. M.	47	48
12 M.	53	47	11 P. M.	49	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 11:30 A. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.19 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:17—120 W. 98 St.; Nicholas Zarthan	Slight
1:45—666 11 Av.; John Parpino	$150
2:20—132 W. 20 St.; Diamond Rogoff	Slight
2:40—Front 210 W. 33d St.; U. S. mail auto	Slight
7:30—94 Roosevelt St.; D. Golden	Slight
9:05—21 W. 70 St.; Josephine Bill	Slight
9:35—1,257 Stebbins Av.; B. Sobel	Slight
11:30—2,815 Creston Av.; John Quinn	Slight
P. M.	
12:40—134 E. 70 St.; Mary Meyers	Slight
1:20—14 Greenwich St.; Joseph Covan	$10
2:35—417 55 St.; Knickerbocker Auto Co.	$3,000
3:15—382 Grand St.; Mrs. Greenberg	Slight
4:50—124 E. 75 St.; Gerry Milligan	Slight
6:00—Front 613 Grand St.; N. Y. C. R. R. Co.	Slight
6:30—627 9 Av.; Custi Legonon	Slight
6:30—1,880 Washington Av.; Sam Duddleman	Slight
7:45—2,607 Jerome Av.; William Leischman	Slight
7:55—1,404 3 Av.; Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co	Slight
8:15—1 B'way; Berwind-White Coal Mining Co	$100
9:10—26-32 W. 17 St.; Scheer & Horowitz	Slight
9:15—179 Clinton St.; Wm. Goldberg	Slight
9:55—27 W. 136 St.; Fred Destalle	Slight
11:50—1,784 Mills St.; William Meirs	$50

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Retired: Capt. Geo. G. Walden, 273, (on Police Surgeons' certificate,) at $1,560 a year. Appointed April 19, 1897.

Transfers and assignments at 4 P. M., April 21: Lieuts. C. A. Madigan, 23 to 285; G. F. Greene, 25 to 285; C. Antony, 285 to 23; J. A. Amon, 285 to 25. Patrol. Edw. A. Campbell, 22 to Traf. Div., Subdiv. C.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. W. H. Hopkins, 65 to C. O. Squad, duty in Div. of Buildings, Bur. of Repairs and Supplies, 10 days, 8 A. M., April 23; R. H. Duester, 147 to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Property Clerk, Brooklyn, 30 days, 8 A. M., April 23; F. J. Brickley, 168 to Bur. of Tel., 30 days, 8 A. M., April 24.

Leaves of absence: (Without pay.) Serg. H. Wolf, 17, 1 day, 12 P. M., April 25. Patrol. A. Blass, 65, 1 day, 4 P. M., April 20; W. A. Murtaugh, Traf. Div., Sub-div. C, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 21. Prob. Patrol. J. W. Nickerson, 1 day, 4 P. M., April 22.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. C. McCormack, 149, 3:54 P. M., April 19.

Resignation accepted: Prob. Patrol. H. C. J. Schmiermund, Train. School.

Dropped from the rolls: The following, against whom charges are pending, have submitted their resignations. Prob. Patrol. A. C. Maass, 143; Patrol. L. P. O'Brien, 156.

Death: Lieut. T. H. Burkitt, 163, at 3:55 A. M., April 20.

Fire Department.

The work of the Fire Drill Squad having been temporarily suspended, the following members detailed thereto will report to their companies at 8 A. M., Monday, April 23: Lieut. Walter J. Dugan, H. & L. 4; Fire. A. E. Burgert, Eng. 8; W. F. McCullough, Eng. 91; T. D. McGrath, Eng. 210; J. J. Jones, No. 1, Eng. 285; T. F. Coy, H. & L. 11; J. T. Daniels, H. & L. 26; J. Johnson, H. & L. 17; J. J. Horan, Eng. 26; D. J. McCarthy, Eng. 93; J. A. Leonard, Eng. 215; D. P. Travers, H. & L. 9; D. C. McCune, H. & L. 85; O. Progel, H. & L. 40; J. T. Meaney, H. & L. 77; L. J. Wallace, H. & L. 108.

Retired: Fire, 1st gr. J. Barringer, Eng. 264, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $725, 8 A. M., April 24.

The following Probationary Firemen will report at School of Instruction at 9 A. M., Monday, April 23, for a period of thirty days for test as prescribed by rules: J. P. Finnin, Eng. 4; H. W. Lebenstein, Eng. 21; J. J. McGowan, Eng. 25; F. Bienz, Eng. 34; M. O'Connell, Eng. 39; J. W. Dineen, Eng. 55; J. Casey, Eng. 202; D. A. B. Carberry, Eng. 205; C. W. Gastel, Eng. 208; R. R. Fox, Eng. 230; J. B. Meyer, Eng. 235; G. V. Kammerer, H. & L. 3; J. Jaros, H. & L. 4; F. G. Brinker, H. & L. 8; W. E. Galland, H. & L. 18; W. J. Connor, H. & L. 20; M. McGowan, H. & L. 21; M. Brady, H. & L. 25; C. L. Kelly, H. & L. 26; W. K. McCrystal, H. & L. 101.

Special leaves: Capt. E. F. Nealis, Eng. 226, 12 hours, 8 A. M., April 21; Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Crean, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 A. M., April 21.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, not under 30 years of age, competent to act as secretary to a Chamber of Commerce in a city of 15,000 inhabitants in the State of New York; must have had previous experience in a Chamber of Commerce or similar work; give reference, state salary expected, and when services will be available. Y 355 Times Annex.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

POST OFFICE CLERK-CARRIER "exams" at New York and Brooklyn, May 5th; $800 to $1,200 year; get prepared by former Government examiner. Booklet J-85 free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Young man, speaks Spanish, will invest $400 and services with some well-established concern; will not pay attention to get-rich-quick schemes; references in first letter and full particulars of the business. T 75 Times.

$50,000 wanted, with services or as a director, for a growing hardware factory, 12 years old; opportunity for large profits. Y 353 Times Annex.

Partner with small capital wanted leading automobile tire; been established for many years in heart of automobile section. Patterson, Bedford, corner Madison St., B'klyn.

Sacrificing well-paying manufacturing concern; fair income; rare opportunity; $15,000 required; principals only need apply. T 13 Times.

Capital furnished, any proposition good merit. Full particulars first letter. For attention, address Promoter, E 144 Times.

Partner wanted with capital for manufacturing of dresses. Address B 413 Times Annex.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

SECOND HAND LUMBER FOR SALE
FORM LUMBER PRACTICALLY NEW.
Thompson Av. and Van Dam St., Long Island City. Phone Hunters Point 798.

Typewriters.

Typewriters Rented—$5 for 3 months, for all invisible makes; $5 for 2 months on all visibles; 6 months' rental allowed towards purchase. Telephone Cortlandt 1983. Typewriter Sales Co., Inc., 5 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—1st Lt. H. O'Leary, Ord. Dept., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., for instructions in machine gun work, then to Watertown Arsenal.

1st Lt. R. D. McDonald, 8th Cav., to Alcatraz, Cal., and report to Commandant Pacific Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty.

Capt. J. B. Barnes, 8th Inf., now on sick leave, will report upon expiration of leave to Chief of Militia Bureau for temp. duty in his office.

Capt. C. Famel, Philippine Scouts, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed for recruiting service. He will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for duty as Assistant to Recruiting Officer there.

Lt. G. W. Hall, Philippine Scouts, retired, to active duty. He will proceed to Nashville, Tenn., and report to Recruiting Officer there for duty as Assistant.

A board to consist of Cols. F. M. Jones, 7th; W. R. Wright, 23d, and R. H. Noble, 8th Inf.; and Lt. Cols. E. A. Lewis, 8th, and W. C. Bennett, 23d Inf., is appointed to meet at Ft. Bliss, Texas, for examination of officers who have applied for transfer to the infantry.

A board to consist of Cols. S. M. Foote and H. D. Todd, Jr.; Lt. Col. W. R. Smith and Majs. J. B. Christian and S. J. Wallace, all of C. A. C., is appointed to meet at Ft. Monroe, Va., for examination of officers who have applied for transfer to the Coast Artillery.

A board to consist of following Cav. officers: Cols. W. J. Nicholson, 11th, and J. W. Heard, 8th, and Lieut. Cols. G. T. Langhorne, 8; S. G. Jones, 13th, and G. P. White, 17th, is appointed to meet at call of President thereof, at Ft. Bliss, Texas, for examination of officers who have applied for transfer to cavalry arm.

Orders of April 8, relating to Lt. Col. F. P. Reynolds, M. C., revoked.

Lt. Col. A. N. Stark, M. C., from Southern Dept., and from station at Ft. Monroe, Va., to Charleston, S. C., and report on May 1 to Commanding General, Southeastern Dept., for duty as Surgeon of that dept.

1st Lt. E. C. Ecker, retired, is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for recruiting duty.

Maj. C. T. Greene, retired, is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for duty as Assistant to Recruiting Officer there.

Capt. C. H. Boice, Cav., from duty at Ft. Wayne, Ind., to Grand Rapids, Mich., and assume charge of Grand Rapids Recruiting District, relieving Capt. V. M. Elmore, Inf., who will report to Capt. Boice for duty as Assistant.

Capt. C. W. Neal, 8th F. A., from duty at Ft. Wayne, Ind., to Cleveland, O., for duty as Assistant to Recruiting Officer there.

1st Lt. A. G. Rudd, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed for recruiting service. He will proceed to Ft. Slocum.

Capt. R. D. Carter, 28th Inf., from Ft. Wayne, Ind., to Syracuse, N. Y., for recruiting duty.

1st Lt. R. K. Spiller, retired, is assigned to recruiting duty at Ft. Slocum.

2d Lt. P. J. Golden, retired, to recruiting duty at Ft. Slocum.

Resignation of 1st Lt. T. H. Scott, M. R. C., accepted.

Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, will make one visit to Hopewell, Va., and Carney's Point, N. J., to inspect smokeless powder for cannon.

Col. J. Garrard, retired, from duty at El Paso High School, El Paso, Tex., to his home. He is relieved from active duty.

Maj. H. B. Fiske, Inf., to this city at once for duty in office of Adjt. General of the Army.

Col. F. F. Eastman, Q. M. C., to this city and report to Chief of Staff for temp. duty.

Following Captains of the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty: T. R. Maul, H. B. Barry, M. J. Powers, H. Loy, G. D. Tripp, T. De W. Van Sholack, H. F. Wortham, M. T. Levey, C. H. Caswell, J. W. Byrnes, J. H. Christie, R. Wray, C. S. Kennerly, F. C. Wightman, C. W. Godfrey, J. Tyssowski, W. J. Bass, C. W. Haney, and H. C. Whitman. Capts. Maul and Wray will proceed to Philadelphia and report to Depot Quartermaster for duty as his assistants; Capts. Barry, Godfrey, and Whitman, to Boston, report to Depot Quartermaster for duty as his assistants; Capts. Powers, Tripp, Wortham, Wightman, and Tyssowski, to New York, report to Depot Quartermaster for duty as his assistants; Capts. Loy, Levey, Caswell, and Bass, to Jeffersonville, Ind., report to Depot Quartermaster for duty as his assistants, and Capts. Van Sholack, Byrnes, Christie, Kennerly, and Haney, all to St. Louis, and report to Depot Quartermaster for duty as his assistants.

Commanding officer of New York Arsenal will visit Fisherman's Island and Cape Henry, via Ft. Monroe, Va., on business pertaining to Ordnance Dept.

Capt. H. H. Broadhurst, Cav., one visit a week for next three weeks to the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, N. C., on duty in connection with the camps to be established for training of Officers' Reserve Corps.

Orders of April 11 relating to 1st Lt. G. G. Fischlowitz, M. R. C., revoked.

1st Lts. R. L. John and S. R. Skillern, Jr., M. R. C., to active duty and proceed to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., for duty there.

1st Lt. J. A. Roddy, Jr., Med. Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to Ft. Slocum for duty.

The names of 1st Lts. F. Herr, 14th Cav., and J. B. Thompson, 1st Cav., are placed on detached officers' list, and names of 1st Lts. W. C. McChord and W. R. Henry, Cav., removed.

2d Lt. S. S. Da Costa, Philippine Scouts, retired, is relieved from duty with Sig. Corps and detailed for recruiting service. He will proceed to Indianapolis, Ind., for duty as assisting recruiting officer.

Lt. Col. C. A. F. Flagler, Corps of Engrs., will report to Col. F. V. Abbot, Corps of Engrs., President of an examining board at Washington, for examination for promotion.

Following Captains of Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty: T. H. Murphy, E. Bashore, S. G. Sauer, E. L. Dorr, P. C. Harlan, B. P. Sparks, E. O. Trowbridge, and J. A. Nelson. Capts. Murphy and Dorr will report to Depot Quartermaster, Front Royal Remount Depot, Va., for duty as his assistants; Capts. Bashore and Harlan will report to Depot Quartermaster, Fort Reno Remount Depot, Okla., for duty as his assistants; Capt. Sauer will report to Depot Quartermaster, Ft. Keogh Remount Depot, Mon., for duty as his assistant, and Capts. Sparks, Trowbridge, and Nelson will report to the officer in charge of matters pertaining to the purchase of public animals for the army at Kansas City, Mo., for duty.

Maj. H. J. Nichols, M. C., from present duties in Western Dept. to Presidio of San Francisco and report to commanding officer, Letterman General Hospital for duty.

Col. C. B. Wheeler, Ord. Dept., one visit to New York, Laurel Hill, Long Island, and Niagara Falls, on business pertaining to Ordnance Dept. operations.

First Lt. P. N. Charbonnet, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty, and will report to Commanding Officer, Ft. McDowell, Calif.

Col. C. B. Wheeler, Ord. Dept., one visit to Richmond, Va., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept.

Capt. A. P. Duval, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty, and will report to officer in charge of purchasing animals for army at Kansas City, Mo., for duty as his assistant.

Orders of April 17 relating to Capt. C. M. Dowell, Inf., revoked.

Maj. I. L. Hunt, Judge Advocate, from duty in this city, to Boston, May 1, report to Commanding General, Northeastern Dept., for duty as Judge Advocate of that Dept.

Leave: Maj. R. T. Ellis, C. A. C., two days.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for pathologist will be received until 4 P. M. on April 25. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 3; technical, 3; practical test, 4. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must have the degree of M. D. from an approved institution. They must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. There are no vacancies at the present time.

United States.

The commission announces for May 2 at the New York Custom House an examination for Inspector of Caps. A vacancy in the Quartermaster Corps, Philadelphia, Penn., at $1,200 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications in any branch of the service throughout the United States will be filled from this examination. The appointee will be required to inspect the manufacture of caps, especially uniform caps, in an advisory capacity at the factory, and also to make final inspection at the Quartermaster Depot. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, spelling, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, and training and experience. Applicants must show that they have had not less than five years' practical experience in the manufacture of caps, or that they have had not less than five years' practical experience as tailors, at least three months of which must have been in the manufacture or inspection of caps. They must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes.

The Commercial Teachers' Association will hold a meeting at 10 A. M. today in Assembly Hall, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway. Plans will be formulated for improving the teaching of accounting and secretarial subjects. "The Teaching of Commercial Subjects in Intermediate Junior and High Schools" will be discussed.

The school garden luncheon will be held at the Hotel Majestic on May 26. Acting City Superintendent Straubenmuller, who is also President of the School Garden Association, will preside.

The Board of Education will hold a meeting on next Wednesday.

The Arista League of the High School of Commerce has installed nineteen new members.

A class in wireless telegraphy will begin at the Harlem Evening Trade School, 138th Street and Fifth Avenue, on April 23. Applications for admittance to it will be received on Monday at 7:15 P. M.

The Glee Club of the Eastern District High School will present the "Pirates of Penzance" in the school auditorium at 8 P. M. on May 2.

The Physical Education Society of New York and vicinity will hold a meeting at 2:30 P. M. today in the Thompson Gymnasium at Teachers College, Columbia University.

FIRST SUNDAY LIST OF TRAILERS HALVED

Evangelist's Net Majority of Converts Shrinks to 987.

WOMEN LEAD SECOND CALL

Between 1,000 and 1,200 "Hitters" Shake Evangelist's Hand and Are Then Expertly Pushed Along.

Billy Sunday's second call for trail hitters last night brought between a thousand and twelve hundred men and women, principally women, forward to the pulpit to shake his hand.

Sunday's net majority on his first night of trail hitting, with all returns in yesterday, shrank to 987. This figure, which is the number of persons who signed cards giving name, address, and church preference, is about half of the number who came forward on the first night. It included reconsecrating church members, revived backsliders, and fresh converts.

This last class, however, is probably offset by the revived church members who slipped away without signing cards. A certain number undoubtedly did this, and the leaders of the campaign recognize that a large part of its benefit consists in the reawakening of dormant Christians.

Figures are not yet available on the number of last night's trail hitters who signed the cards. From the looks of the crowd, however, it appeared that a good many of them were only trail promenaders. On the previous night, when thousands of members of men's Bible classes filled the house and formed the major part of the columns which marched past Sunday and shook his hand, women were in a distinct minority. Last night the crowd was mostly women, including many young girls who flocked forward in giggling bunches, standing on tiptoe to peer over the heads of those in front of them at the busy evangelist as they came forward and turning back to look at him and blocking the "exhaust" of those whose hands had already been shaken as they moved away. When they had finally been settled in the benches cleared out for that purpose in front of the platform, they stood calling and beckoning to one another, and behaving with many of the characteristics of those who push forward to shake hands with a movie star at a benefit.

A Light-Hearted Crowd.

Mixed in among these were many persons of more earnest demeanor, but it was remarkable that even more than on the first night it was a light-hearted, almost a jovial gathering. Tears of penitence were very rare. Sunday introduced his call for trail hitters with the cry: "I've been sent to New York as God's recruiting officer to recruit men and women to the standard of Jesus Christ. The hour is come. How many of this audience here and now will give me your hand and give God your heart? Anybody that wants to renew your vow or come into church come forward."

Rodeheaver and the choir struck up, "Just as I Am," and the ushers fell into line to handle the crowds and get them pushed forward and past the evangelist and then into the seats. Half a dozen determined trail hitters who sat in the front benches were already standing below the pulpit—an old man and his daughter, first of all, then two school boys—and there were a score or more in line before Sunday came down from his perch with one foot on the chair and the other on the pulpit and leaned out to shake the hands.

The ushers pushed the hitters away from him as fast he he had shaken hands with them, though many tried to stop and talk to the evangelist, to tell him how glad they were to see him or to relate personal religious experience.

One girl, apparently belonging to the former class, resented the efforts of the ushers to prevent her from obstructing the procession by talking to the preacher. "I came here to shake hands with him," she said angrily, "not to be pushed around." And forthwith she broke away through the line of ushers and got away.

As more and more benches were cleared toward the back of the house George Sunday, the evangelist's son and business manager, followed in the wake of the ushers who were forcing the evacuation, and stood like a defensive full back to halt the line of trail hitters coming away from the pulpit and make sure they did not walk out before signing the cards.

There were about 18,000 persons at the night service. Sunday preached from John 17:1, "The hour is come," and his sermon was in great part a defense of his own evangelistic methods. He declared that revivals often made the difference between a dead church with a perfunctory pastor and a living body with pastor and members filled with missionary zeal.

"Charles G. Finney," he said, "was said to have made plain what other fellows preached. I wish you'd say that about me while I'm here in New York. If good preaching would save you New York would have been in heaven long ago. You need something else.

Sensation Is Life.

"Some preachers don't believe in revivals. Neither does the devil, so they're like their daddy. Some of the bellwethers of the church don't approve of my methods. Nebuchadnezzar didn't approve of the methods of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. The Pharisees didn't approve of the methods of Jesus Christ. They spit in his face"—and the preacher spat vigorously over the edge of the platform. "You don't agree with me. But the drunkards that have been made sober from the Atlantic to the Pacific, they agree. The kids who get enough to eat now and aren't beaten when papa comes home, they agree."

He recited a poem: "Since Daddy Hit the Trail," and then went on: "Say I'm sensational. It'd be more sensational if some of you'd be decent. Sensation is life, stagnation is damnation. I'd rather be a guidepost than a tombstone. It's time we brought up the cavalry; some of the big guns are stuck in the mud.

"Paul was no perfunctory parson, afraid to rebuke their sins for fear they'd reduce his salary. The Gospel rightly preached makes war on every form of iniquitous business and illicit pleasure. Too much preaching nowadays is too pretty, too dainty. It doesn't kill. One reason sin triumphs is because it's treated like a cream puff, not a rattlesnake. Prudery is no more a sign of religion than a wig is a sign of hair. Both cover a bald spot. I heard of a church once that had a wonderful revival; nobody was taken in, but forty-seven of them were thrown out.

"When you strike at revivals you spit in the face of God Almighty and tear open the wounds of Jesus Christ. It's God's way to keep men out of hell, and if I were a preacher and didn't believe that I'd get out of the church."

For the first time last night Sunday made use of a background of language taken from the life of the metropolis. Heretofore his allusions and illustrations have been taken from small town life, and in general the small town life of twenty years ago—from a world of cottages and lawn mowers and back alleys, where sin is represented by the stale-beer joint and the Dutch lunch; where the European plan hotel is regarded as essentially wicked, where secular pleasure of the more innocent sort is typified by the lodge meeting, and where culture consists in going to the literary society and reading a paper on Ruskin or "The Lady of the Lake." Tonight he turned his attention to the apartment house.

"These places where you New Yorkers live," he said, "remind me of the cliff dwellers of the Southwest. Those abandoned caverns in the cliffs are a mystery to our time, and you people are just as much of a mystery to each other. You come home from work at night to your cave dwelling, and just as the ancient cliff dweller pulled in his ladder and shut out all the world, so you crawl in and lock the door and shut out all the world, even your neighbors. How about the family next door? There may be a sick child there, a heartbroken mother. Who lives beyond the brick wall of your cave? Some one you might help; some one who might help you. Get acquainted with your neighbor; you might like him.

"If Adam and Eve had stopped their ears I wouldn't have to go talking my life out. The woman who scrubs your floor and washes your dirty duds is as good as you are if she lives square with Jesus Christ; the man who drives your car is as good as you, you lobster, if he trots square." Much laughter was evoked by his description of the obstruction caused in the church by an elder "who'd taken so many pills his joints were ball-bearing, and had a voice that was a cross between a cane mill and a jackass."

In the afternoon there was no call for trail hitters. Sunday preached to about 5,000 persons from Mark ix., 28: "Why could we not cast him out?" "Many fool, short-sighted preachers are happy if they draw a big crowd," he said. "That's why we have so many sermons on the hobble skirt and the Merry Widow hat, and such tommyrot. But what does it matter if you pack a church to the roof and nothing happens to make the devil turn pale?"

Today, besides the tabernacle services, there will be a meeting at 11:30 A. M. in the factory of W. & J. Sloane, at 306 Eleventh Avenue, where Mrs. William Asher will address the women employes. Miss Grace Saxe will conduct her Bible class on the platform after the afternoon service. The cafeteria conducted beside the tabernacle by the Y. W. C. A. served an average of 2,500 persons a day in the first week of the revival, and has pushed that figure to more than 3,000 this week. The New York Bible Society, which maintains a station in the Y. W. C. A. building will present a pocket Testament to each trail hitter.

OPENS FIGHT TO PUSH ASIATIC LABOR BILL

Board of Trade Announces Text—Union Men in Strong Opposition.

The Executive Committee of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation made public yesterday the provisions of the bill which it intends to have introduced in Congress granting the President power in time of war to suspend any laws excluding aliens from the United States. The bill is for the specific purpose of bringing in Chinese and Japanese labor to work on farms. Accompanying the draft was a statement by S. V. V. Huntington, President of the board, explaining it.

Determined opposition to the bill by organized labor was emphasized last night by the Central Federated Union of New York, which appointed a delegation to go to Washington and urge the American Federation of Labor to fight the measure by every means in its power.

The bill, besides authorizing the President to suspend existing provisions of the labor laws, carries provisions which the projectors of the measure assert will protect American labor in times of peace and ruinous to coolie competition. It is specified that the suspension of the laws in order to admit aliens shall be effective until after peace has been declared and until one year after the issue of a public order by the President revoking the suspension. This latter provision of the bill differs from the draft made earlier in the week, which required the withdrawal of the aliens within one year from the date of the declaration of peace.

The Central Federated Union, at its meeting last night at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, indorsed the action taken by its General Executive Committee Monday night, when the committee ordered a telegram sent to President Wilson protesting against any relaxation during the war of the alien labor laws. A resolution was unanimously adopted directing Secretary Ernest Bohm and R. P. Brindell, delegate from the Dock Builders' Union, to go to Washington and enlist the aid of the American Federation of Labor against the proposed letting down of the exclusion bars. The Executive Council of the American Federation will be asked to make a big fight on the proposal.

CATHOLIC WOMEN TO SERVE

Great Throng at Meeting to Hear of Ways to Work for America.

Members of the League of Catholic Women for Civic and Social Reform, co-operating with the National League for Woman's Service, filled the orchestra and boxes of the Shubert Theatre yesterday, and the first balcony was crowded with girls from the Catholic High School. On the platform were American flags and a great bouquet of American Beauty roses. Miss Teresa R. O'Donohue, the President, presided; Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's, Father Burke of St. Paul's, and Miss Elisabeth Marbury made patriotic addresses, and Miss Grace Humphreys of the League for Woman's Service told the women of practical ways in which to develop their patriotism.

The women cheered and applauded President Wilson when his name was mentioned in the call to patriotism, but showed a slight difference of opinion with Miss Marbury when in her address, mentioning the "great silent country England," she said:

"Nearly a century and a half ago we had some difference of opinion with England, but isn't it time out of Christian charity that we forget those differences?" To her surprise there came from one side of the house vigorous cries of "No! No!" which were silenced by equally vigorous and more numerous cries from the other side of the house of "Yes! Yes! Yes!"

Cards were distributed asking the women to volunteer for service at the Catholic Women's headquarters, 154 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Postmaster at Flag Raising.

Thomas G. Patten, Postmaster of New York, took part in a flag raising at the Grand Central Terminal Post Office, Forty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, by Post Office employes yesterday. The flag was raised by Patrick S. Doody, a medal-of-honor veteran of the civil war. Mr. Patten addressed the men on the spirit of allegiance to the flag and to the country, and impressed the significance of the President's address to Congress on April 2.

Americans in Mexico Register.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 20.—Following instructions from the State Department Americans living here are registering at the American Consulate and swearing allegiance to their country and Constitution.

TEA ROOMS.

"The Dutch Oven," 135 Macdougal St., Nr. Washington Sq. So. Luncheon, 12-2:30, 35c.; Tea, 4-5:30, 25c. Dinner a la Carte, 6-8:30; Sundays, 6-8:30, Table d'Hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEA POT 13 East 36th St. Luncheon, 60c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 85c. MOST DELICIOUS WAFFLES IN TOWN.

THE BROWN BETTY 72 Wall Street, Nr. Seaman's Bk. Delicious Home Cooking. Southern Waffles, pure maple syrup Sat.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. S. M. TUCKER, hostess. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. New York City Breakfast Luncheon Afternoon Tea Dinner

The Dorothy Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.) Luncheon or Dinner, Fifty Cents. Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

OLD CHELSEA 47 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVE. (Near 33rd). Luncheon, 45c. Dinner 50c-60c. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 8, 75c. Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 30 West 59th St., Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

The Roof Tree Inn 5 WEST 28TH, Near 5th Ave. Luncheon 60c; Tea; Dinner $1.00. ONE PLACE THAT'S DIFFERENT.

WHITMAN ENDS HOPE FOR VON DER CORPUT

Refuses Further to Delay Execution of Condemned Man in Sing Sing.

COURTS GIVE NO RELIEF

Alienists Examine Prisoner in Death House—Humanitarian Cult's Appeal Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Governor Whitman declined tonight to interfere with the execution of Petrius Von Der Corput after an interview with Gerald Van Casteel, counsel for the Humanitarian Cult, just before midnight. Mr. Van Casteel urged the Governor to grant a further stay on the ground that the condemned man had shown signs of insanity before he murdered Barbara Wright.

"Mr. Van Casteel did not present any new evidence in the matter," said Governor Whitman after the lawyer for the Cult had gone. "He told me that Von Der Corput had shown signs of insanity before the murder, but of course you know the fact of his excessive drinking at that time, which was brought out at the trial, would explain such actions. I cannot see my way clear to grant a further stay."

The action of Governor Whitman removed the last hope that stood between Von Der Corput and death in the electric chair today. The last chance of court action to stay the execution failed when Supreme Court Justice Giegerich late yesterday afternoon vacated the stay granted on Thursday night by Justice Erlanger, which saved Von Der Corput from death yesterday morning. Justice Giegerich ruled that inasmuch as the man was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, he had no power to intervene. Attorneys appealed to Judges Wadhams and Rosalsky of the Court of General Sessions, but were told that they would not act.

Mischa Appelbaum and attorneys for the Humanitarian Cult, which made the dramatic fight to save Von Der Corput's life, went to Albany last night for a final appeal to Governor Whitman. They had little hope of success. To Governor Whitman was presented the affidavits of Dr. George Kirby and Simon Goodhart, who examined Von Der Corput in the death house at Sing Sing yesterday morning. These affidavits were to have been presented in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon in support of the request for a stay of execution so that Von Der Corput's sanity could be determined. Other evidence tending to show that Von Der Corput had been insane and was probably insane at the time he murdered Mrs. Barbara Wright in New York in 1914 were also presented to the Governor. The Governor was asked to grant a stay of execution so that an application might be made for a new trial, to appoint a lunacy commission to pass on Von Der Corput's sanity, or to commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

Mr. Appelbaum did not get a chance to present the testimony of the alienists in court. Charles Goldzier, attorney for the Cult, told the court that some of Von Der Corput's relatives had been insane, and that the man had been known for years to his acquaintances as "Crazy Pete." He said that if the man was insane he should not be held responsible for keeping the fact from his attorneys at the time of his trial. Assistant District Attorney Taylor then raised the point that under Section 453 of the Penal Code no court could stay execution of the death sentence even to hear an application for a new trial, but that such power rested solely with the Governor.

He also made the argument that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction because the case was tried in General Sessions. Justice Giegerich agreed that he had no jurisdiction, and signed an order denying the motion for a new trial and vacating the stay granted by Justice Erlanger. When Moses Grossman, for Mr. Appelbaum, appealed to the General Sessions Judges they referred to Section 453 and said that inasmuch as an application for a new trial could not be heard before Monday, and that unless the Governor intervened, the man would be dead by that time, further proceedings were useless.

Then Mr. Appelbaum said he would place the alienists' affidavits before the Governor.

"The affidavits," he said, "contain the honest opinion of the alienists that the condemned man had experienced serious mental disturbances, and they recommended an opportunity for a further examination in order that his real condition might be determined.

"I questioned the man at length, and I must say that I found him irrational. I can't say whether he is sane or insane because I am not an expert, but any one could see that he is not normal."

Warden Moyer of Sing Sing said last night that unless the Governor issued orders to the contrary Von Der Corput would be executed at 11 o'clock this morning, the time when the stay by Justice Erlanger expired. He fixed this time—an extension over the usual hour—even though the stay has been vacated.

An appeal in behalf of Von Der Corput was made to Governor Whitman on Thursday, but he refused to act, on the ground that there was nothing in the record to show that Von Der Corput was insane, pointing out that the Court of Appeals had unanimously affirmed the conviction. When Justice Erlanger issued his stay on Thursday night Warden Moyer was notified by telephone, and supposed the execution had been postponed by the court action.

He was notified, he said, by Governor Whitman, just after midnight, to go ahead with the execution, and so notified the condemned man; but at 2:30 yesterday morning Governor Whitman ordered the execution delayed in accordance with the order of Justice Erlanger. The formal notice of the stay was not served on Warden Moyer, who, after the message from the Governor ordering the execution, refused to allow the court attendant to enter the prison to serve him.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line

LOST—Thursday night, Central Park West, 86th to 42d, or 86th St. crosstown car, diamond horseshoe platinum breastpin; reward. Dr. Ira Kaplan, 103 East 86th.

LOST—Thursday, April 12, small pearl heart-pin, ruby in centre, small diamonds around it; reward. Return Fleming, The Ormonde, Broadway and 70th St.

LOST.—Tuesday, large Kolinsky muff, Grand Central, upper level; reward. Riley, 10 West 61st St.

LOST—A platinum lavalliere with 3 diamonds, Thursday, on Hamilton Place; reward. Robinson, 48 Hamilton Place, N. Y.

LOST—Gray parrot, pink tail, repeats "Hello" distinctly; $15 reward. Frewen, 152 Lexington Av.

LOST—Thursday, Lexington Av. car, umbrella with straight, long silver handle; reward. Return Arnold, 24 North William St.

REWARD—Part of cuff link, pearl base, 4 small diamonds, turquoise centre, Marie Antoinette or vicinity. Hayden, 42 Broadway.

LOST—Between 37 West 12th and 5th Av. and 13th, wheel gold pin engraved Adelaide Johnson. Return 37 West 12th; reward.

$300 REWARD

for return to E. Salomon, 140 Nassau St., New York, of flexible diamond bracelet containing 33 diamonds, lost April 6, 1917, from apartment 310 West 86th St.; no questions asked.

$2 REWARD.—Manuscript, with red cord, probably on Brighton L; "A. D. O'Lena, 149 Broadway, N. Y. C.," on envelope.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST — White Russian male wolfhound, Thursday evening, somewhere in the 80s, west side; liberal reward; no questions asked. [illegible]

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. ROBERT MacCAUL
of Rochester, New York
11 A. M.—"How Will Billy Sunday Change New York?"
8 P. M.—"Grace, Grit and Greenbacks."
Special sermon to young men.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A Good Man in Jail."
8—"The Finger of God."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor,
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.
Be "1 of 500" at Young Men's Class, 9:40

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., PASTOR.
Mr. J. H. TROY
will preach morning and evening.
11 A. M.—THE WONDERFUL CHRIST.
8 P. M.—ON FIRE FOR GOD.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South,
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, will preach., "Lincoln, the War-President."
8 P. M., Rev. Dr. L. C. Barnes will speak on the "Political and Religious Conditions in Mexico."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Ave., cor. 31st St.,
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, led by Dr. Eaton, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"The Spirits of Just Men Made Perfect." Memorial Service for Dr. George J. Helmer.
8 P. M.—"America Between the Ages."
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Avenue, Near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
11 A. M.—"Only as I Trust do I Find Peace."
8 P. M.—"The Revival We Need."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Show Me the Father."
8 P. M.—"The Christianity of Jesus."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8. 142 West 81st St.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169th
Rev. G. L. Hull, pastor. Services 11 and 8.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Enlistment." Special music. Dr. Murray gives Bible interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Park Av. Hotel. Sunday evening, 8:15, service at 201 West 87th St., Dr. Gayer officiating.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11—Dr. DAVID SAVILLE MUZZEY.
Subject: "The Unfinished Work of Protestantism: The 400th Anniversary of the Reformation."
Sunday meetings open to the public.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
"THE WAR AND RELIGION."
CLOSING DISCOURSE OF THE SEASON.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:30,
TENTH ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.
DR. WISE: "IS THE FREE SYNAGOGUE WORTH WHILE?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "God's Dwelling Place."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "What the Jews Have Done for the World."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St., Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., April 21—"The Work That Is Blessed."
Fri., April 27—"Our Duty to America."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. LUTHER D. REED, D. D.
lectures Monday, 8:30 P. M., at the Church of the Advent, B'way and 93d St., on "Influence of the Reformation on Church Music."

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.,
RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D.
8 P. M.—Music, "Landa Sion," Address by the Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Class, Prof. Wm. J. Thompson.
6-8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector.
preaches 11 A. M. on "Individual Immortality"; 4 P. M., (Rev. Mr. Haight).
Choral Vespers: Organ Recital by Wm. A. Galsworthy.

ST. JAMES M. E. CHURCH, 126 St. & Mad. Av.
Rev. C. C. Marshall at 11 and 8.
At 8 P. M., illustrated lecture by Mr. McClurg, "Shining Mountains and Sunset Seas."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.,
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Imperial Patriotism."
8 P. M.—Rev. LEWIS E. CHRISTIAN.

"UNCLE SAM AWAKE," war motion picture, Grace Church, West 104th, near Columbus, 7:45 P. M. Dr. Reisner.

UNION—"THE FRIENDLY CHURCH."
A. M., "The Duty of Christ."
P. M., "Fighting the Devil."
T. Basil Young, Pastor.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject: "CHRISTIAN DEMOCRACY AND ITS FOE."

NEW THOUGHT.

CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th St.
F. W. SEARS, M. P.
Lecturer, Writer, Teacher,
will speak Sunday at 11:15 A. M., in
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Subject: "LIFE'S GREATEST SECRET."
Dr. Sears may be seen during the week for personal interviews and private instruction at 110 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 4231.

HARRY GAZE,
April 22, 8:15 P. M., at
LEAGUE for the LARGER LIFE HOUSE,
222 West 72d St.
How to Demonstrate New Thoughts.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE,
SUNDAY, 11:15.
"THE IMMORTAL HOURS": Those that kindled our spirits into flame. Patriotic music. All welcome. Collection.
Mrs. Chapin presents vital truths in a forceful way, and effects a change in the right direction for health, happiness, and success, and says: I mean the service TO DO something FOR YOU by doing something TO YOU to effect a change IN YOU while you are here. COME and TRY.
Concentration Classes Sat. and Mon.,
512 Fifth Av., 11, 3, and 8.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M.
Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
11—Mr. Robert Lloyd.
8—Dr. Orison Swett Marden.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
Dr. MARTIN at 11 and 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. West preaches 11 and 8.
Men's Bible Class 10 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
11:00—Rev. A. F. SCHAUFFLER, D. D.
4:30—Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.
Music, Morning, Motette, "A Vision of Music," composed by Organist, Harry M. Gilbert.
Afternoon, special instrumental music by Hans Letz, Violinist; Mildred Dilling, Harpist; Karl Kirksmith, 'Cellist.
9:50 A. M., Sabbatha, Men's Bible Class.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Presbytery's N. Y. City Mission Work.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Dr. Mackay preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR. 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"DOING OUR BIT."
8 P. M.—"MEETING CHRIST."
Wed., 8 P. M., Great Chapter, I. John 3.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. { Frank Latimer Janeway.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor ROBERT ERNEST HUME, Ph. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Installation of Rev. T. Guthrie Speers at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, at 105th.
A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. 11, Sermon requested by the President. 8, "Wake Up, America," at Mayor's request.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.,
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector). 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 10:15, 11, and 8, (Rector.)
4 P. M., Annual Service Girls' Friendly.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian and Spanish.)
10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. J. Howard Melish.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St. All seats free. Church open all day every day. Holy Communion, 8, 8:45; Sunday School, 9:45. Children's Service, 10:30. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates. 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Father Huntington.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St., Manhattan,
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Dr. Grant, "Wake Up America."
4 P. M.—Music: Mendelssohn's "Elijah."
8 P. M.—The Public Forum, Inc., Mr. David Lawrence, "The Truth About Mexico."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
7:30 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.
4 P. M. POPULAR VESPERS
A MUSICAL SERVICE.
Address by Rector.
8 P. M. EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
FULL CHOIR, ACCOMPANIED BY
'CELLO HARP VIOLIN ORGAN

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH ST. AND SIXTH AV.
8:00 A. M. Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M. Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M. Children's Service.
8:00 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
35th St. and Lexington Av.
Rev. W. T. Crocker, Rector.
11 A. M., Preacher, the Very Rev. Hughell E. W. Fosbroke, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer. Sermon, (Rector.)
2:15 P. M.—Service in memory of Henry E. M. Suckley.
4 P. M.—Annual church service of the Loyal Legion, with Sermon by the Rev. William T. Manning, D. D.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector.) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M.
10:30 A. M., ALSOP'S MASS. SERMON.
4 o'clock, PROCESSION, EVENSONG.
8 P. M., Choral, Compline and SERMON.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer; Service for the American Church Institute for Negroes; special preacher, Rev. Dr. Patton. 7:30 P. M., Organ and Harp Recital. 8 P. M., Evensong; preacher, Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.

FATHER HUNTINGTON, O. H. C., will preach on behalf of the Church Mission of Help at St. Agnes Chapel, (Trinity Parish,) West 92d St., April 22, at 4 P. M., and at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., at 8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine).

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH
11 A. M.—8 P. M., St. Mary's Church, Alexander Av. & E. 142 St. (3d Av. "L" to 143d.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Langdon C. Stewardson, LL. D.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Preacher, Rev. Charles B. Ackley.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
is on 16th Street East of 3d Avenue.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services 8, 11, 8.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Sailors' Day Service, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Rev. J. V. Chalmers, Vicar.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue,
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30, Special Music; 11, service with sermon; 4, "Comparative Religion." Service followed by lecture. 8, Service "Symbolic Worship."

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th, nr. B'way,
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, and 9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Litany.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 5 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, except Saturday, at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

TRINITY CHAPEL.
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Confirmation.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent Av. and 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—DR. LEINBACH, 11; DR. TILTON, 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street,
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.
8 P. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Paul S. Leinbach, D. D.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"God's Middleman."
8 P. M.—"The King's English."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening. Subject: "Billy Sunday as a Preacher."
Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. Special Music, Song Cycle, "Faith, Hope, and Charity," by Mc Dermid.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. JAMES M. FARRAR, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.
Service Wednesday at 8 P. M. Dr. Farrar will preside.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) — Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M.
PROOF THAT THE DEAD
RETURN IN SPIRIT.
Good Speakers—Psychic Demonstrations.
Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

SPIRITUAL AND EHTICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th St. Meetings closed pending Mrs. Brigham's recovery from serious accident.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Personal Experiences in Trench Warfare," By Captain Reginald Scott.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public Lecture Sunday Evening, "Cosmos as Man." Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
"DO UNITARIANS BELIEVE MUCH OF ANYTHING?"—Topic of sermon of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., MR. HOLMES, "UNITARIANISM VERSUS BILLY SUNDAY." 8:15 P. M., Forum. Henry Atterbury Smith, Edgar Chambless, "Roadtown; The New City."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP. Service at 11. Sermon, "Seventy-fifth Anniversary."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"The Failures of the Reformation."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Lorraine Reynolds, Soloist.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "The Patriot's Duty in the Present Crisis." The Universalist Church Affirms Belief in II., "Jesus a Spiritual Leader rather than a Sacrifical Saviour."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. CADMAN,
"The Present Crisis and America's Duty."
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57 St. & 8th Av., 4 P. M.
"What Can I Do in the Present Emergency?"
NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D.
BRONX UNION BRANCH Y. M. C. A., Sunday, 3:30. 470 East 161st St.

23D ST. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.
Dr. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

OTHER SERVICES.

AFTER THE TABERNACLE
visit The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St.; 24th Anniversary Sunday, April 22, to Saturday, April 28; nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor; 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. E. B. Fitch.

THE BAHAI MOVEMENT.
"The Bahai Movement is not an organization: it can never be organized. The Bahai Movement is the Spirit of this age: it is the essence of all the highest ideals of this century."

3 P. M. in the UPPER ROOM of
ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., west of 2d Av.,
Mrs. MARY HANFORD FORD, Speaker.

8 P. M., GENEALOGICAL HALL,
226 West 58th St.,
Miss BEATRICE IRWIN, Speaker.

"THE JUDGMENT DAY: HOW NEAR ARE WE TO IT?" One of Prof. Everson's best lectures. Casino Thr., 39th St. and Broadway. Sunday, 8 P. M. Free to all.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th.—Swami Bodhananda, "Evolution and Involution," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs. Take Fulton St. "L" or surface car to Franklin Av. The Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D. 11 A. M., Rev. R. W. Anthony. 7:45 P. M., Dr. Cadman.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts. (Three minutes from Borough Hall Subway Station.) REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. Topic: "NATIONAL SERVICE."
At 7:45 P. M., Mr. Roberts will deliver an address, entitled "MR. H. G. WELLS DISCOVERS GOD."
EVERY WEDNESDAY, FROM NOON TO 12:30, in the church, there will be a Service of Intercession in connection with the war.
Public cordially invited to all services.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street,
Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.
11 A. M.—"Man's Restlessness and God's Rest." 7:45 P. M.—Prelude: "Our Food Problem and the Importance of Prohibiting a Distillation of Grain During War Times." Sermon Topic: "Reasons for Supporting the President in His Plea for Universal Military Service."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Prof. EARL BARNES: "Ninety Years of Life and How to Live Them."

PRESBYTERIAN.

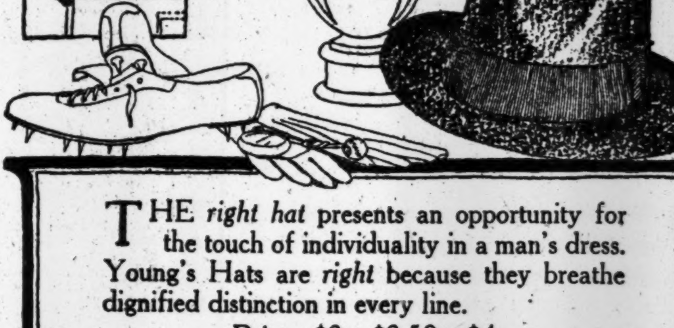
LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford Street.
10:30—Dr. Albertson on "A Soldier's Creed."
7:45—Dr. John Barlow, pastor of Memorial Presbyterian Church, on "The Reaction of Faith." Special music from the compositions of Dr. John Hyatt Brewer.

Are You Short of Goods?

Out-of-town buyers can facilitate supply of goods without a journey to New York by a day prepaid lettergram to The New York Times stating what they need. Next morning a small advertisement will appear in The Times informing thousands of wholesalers of the lettergram's contents. Cost of this service is 50 cents for each line of six words. Replies may be sent direct or to a box number.

Specimen advt.

CURTAINS.—I want a supply of lace curtains to sell at $1.50 a pair. XX Times.



THE right hat presents an opportunity for the touch of individuality in a man's dress. Young's Hats are right because they breathe dignified distinction in every line.

Prices $3—$3.50—$4

"Young's Hats are as good as they look."

Young's Hats

Stores "All Over Town"

NONE BETTER MADE

You'll Like This—at $22.50

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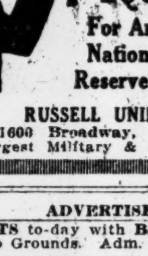

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